

Gc
977.202
W26ne
v.1
1860's
2021281

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 02302 4349



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2009 with funding from
Allen County Public Library Genealogy Center

<http://www.archive.org/details/warsawin1860s01nyeg>

4369

WARSAW IN THE 1860's

by

George A. Nye

005

78 7882 5



2021281

<u>Contents</u>		<u>Pages</u>	
Warsaw	in 1860	1-40	40 Pages -
Warsaw	in 1861	40-59	19 " -
Warsaw	in 1862	59-81	22 " -
Warsaw	in 1869	81-111	30 " -
<hr/>		X	

Preliminary to writing these articles
I combed thru the papers for that year
a couple of times marking items of in-
terest. Then I went thru again and cop-
ied these thus making up the story for
the year. Much of interest had to be
omitted in order not to make the story
too long.

G.A.N.

Warsaw in 1860.

By George A. Nye.

1951.

Prefactory Remarks.

The year 1860 was just an ordinary year for Warsaw locally but it was a momentous year Nationally because of the Republican victory which placed Lincoln in office. In Warsaw it was the year that the Empire Block was built which was one of the largest brick buildings in this part of the state. It had six fronts, was three stories high and reached from Market ~~to~~ street north to the next ~~at~~ alley on the west side of the street. It lasted only eleven years when it burned down. 1860 was also momentous in a way for bringing Reub Williams back as editor of the Northern Indianian. The new Republican Party needed a sponsor and Williams and Nutt bought out the Weekly Indianian which had been published by Charles G. Muggs in the Thrall's Brick and moved the paper to the third story of the Heller Brick. This Heller corner^{*} is now the Judd Drug Corner and the building is the same except that the third story was removed a year or so ago. Life in 1860 was very tame compared to now but was bountiful in many of those things that count, freedom, outdoor exercise, and perhaps lack of ~~deery~~ worry. Not much money was in circulation. Merchants took country produce for their goods. No women were in industry. In fact women were not seen on the streets unescorted by their husbands. There was an undertow of coarse people about town whose names never got into the papers. They were men who frequented the saloons and a dollar looked to them as big as a cart wheel. The lumber industry was beginning to grow in the county in a small way. The general appearance of the newspaper changed little from week to week for the advertisements

* Still there.

were made up ^{and} left the same. Maybe some firm such as Thralls would have their column in each issue throughout the year. There were few magazines. Two that are mentioned are Godey's Lady's Book and the Saturday Evening Post. Only the rich could ~~aff~~ afford to take a magazine. The paper itself was more or less of a magazine for every issue had the front ~~cover~~ page covered with a continued story. Farmers came to town once a week, usually on Saturday, to get their mail. The post-office was a small affair compared to what it is today. Holidays passed without much mention being made of them. Christmas in 1860 is not mentioned in the paper. Warsaw had an east and west railroad with four trains each way. A north and south road did not come thru until 1870. Our streets were muddy in the spring and dry and dusty in the hot summer. Much of the commissioners' time was taken up with petitions for new roads. It is doubtful if in 1860 Kosciusko County had over 100 miles of partly gravelled roads. The road to Leesburg and Goshen was one of the best and a stage ran over this daily except Sunday. While the fare is not stated in any of the ads it was perhaps not over \$1.00 each way. Warsaw was predominately a Republican community and the township gave Lincoln a large majority. The campaign was quite bitter and personal as was customary in these days. It would be interesting to see the democratic papers published in Warsaw during this campaign. The real issue was the spread of slavery into new regions. Lincoln stood for stopping it where it was. The democrats under Douglas, Breckenridge and Bell said to let the people decide for themselves, a policy that had lead to war in Kansas. While we can glean some fact from the paper it would be interesting to hear from those who live
100 years ago.

103

Warsaw in 1860.

I have before me the Weekly Northern Indianian, published in the town of Warsaw in 1860. The papers then contained four sheets and the local news appeared on the inside pages. The papers of the day are much different from those of today with their flaming headlines and with their prodigious amount of late news. Charles G. Mugg was the editor in ~~1861~~ 1860 and the paper was published in the third story of the Thralls Block which is now the Interstate building on Center Street. This building was built about 1858 by George R. Thralls, a druggist. The paper had been started in January, 1856 by Reub Williams and others in a frame building east of the public square and north of the alley. It was started at the solicitation of several prominent citizens who wanted a paper to uphold the principles of the new Republican party.

It was customary in 1860 for business houses to run a card in the paper which was not changed from one year to another. This was also true of lawyers, doctors etc. This column is on the front page. From this column we glean the following facts. Thralls had the agency for the American Express Co. at his drug store. Book and job printing was done at the Indianian office. E. S. Blackford collected accounts for other people and was a real estate dealer. Metcalf Beck was a business man at Leesburg and was a notary public. Bair & Hazzard had a drug store in Warsaw. Chipman and Brother had a store on north Buffalo street. Theodore Davenport was a physician

who had his office over Chapman's store. This store was in a frame building called the Union Block which sat where Sharp's hardware store is now. It burned in 1861. J. B. Dodge sold insurance for the Aetna and the Phoenix companies of Hartford, Conn. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted and became a colonel. He used to write articles for the Indianian. Herman Lange had a grocery store a door south of the post-office which placed him about two doors north of the present Lake City Bank. Henry H. Hibschan was a stone mason and built cisterns. He lived two miles south-west of town. These were the days of dug wells, of chimneys made of sticks and plaster, and of whitewashed interiors. Samuel Horn was a chairmaker and kept an extensive stock on hand at his shop north of the courthouse where the Lake theatre is now. J. H. Hinds was a fashionable tailor. The wealthier citizens bought their clothing tailor made and also had their boots made to order.

S. G. Irwin was a doctor at Pierceton. This town was about six years old having sprung up when the railroad was built. For fifty years it was the second town in the county in population. Samuel Keller had a grocery about where the Strand theatre is today. J. P. Leslie was a Warsaw physician. He went to the war and was killed in battle. He had the rank of colonel. John Keith Leedy ran a card as a doctor at the north-west corner of Lake and Market where Dr. Bash used to live and where the post-office is now. This is a historic corner for it was here that one Stapleford had a log cabin grocery back in the 1840's. Leedy became an army physician and died of pneumonia in 1876. He was living then in his new brick house where Speedy Ruse now lives. Leedy was perhaps the most popular doctor in town in 1860. He was a large man and was good ~~at~~ natured.

J. H. Matlock was an attorney. S. R. McBride was a doctor and practised here and at Columbia City and Plymouth. A. J. Mershon was proprietor of the Warsaw Marble Works north of the public square. The Mershons came here from Ft. Wayne. He was a musician and was leader of the choir at the Presbyterian church for many years. His daughter was Mrs. Noah McComb. Later he had a warehouse where Gast's are now. Here he sold lime, plaster, shingles and other building supplies. The Popham House ran a card. It was a hotel where Burr's store is now and was run by W. & J. Popham. It and the Wright House on the present Crownover corner were the two leading hotels. Each had a livery barn in connection. Stephen ~~W~~ Philpott ~~as~~ did watch and clock repairing about where Stephensons are now. He sold jewelry and later rented another room next to his jewelry ~~or~~ store and sold fish. Philpott lived on Lake street along the lake. In earlier life he had studied to be an Episcopalian minister but became a business man instead. Philpott put up an ice house and sold ice. If poor people did not have the money to buy the ice he gave it to them for nothing. E. W. Rigdon runs a card as a pump maker. He made pump logs to order and ^{laid} laid them to suit the person. Thralls and Son were wholesale and retail druggists. They were south of the public square. Theirs was an old fashioned drug store. Joe Thralls stayed there at night to answer any emergency calls that a doctor or someone else might make. Below the drug store was Johnny Bollom's saloon. Adam Weirick had a grocery store about where Bob Breeding's store is now. J. B. White advertised that he was a tailor and cutter in Becker and Frank's clothing store. This was on the corner where the bank is now. Billy Williams had a kind of a bank about where the Elk's Temple is east of Broad-

Breadings. This was about the first bank in town and the only one at this time. The First National which later became the State Bank was not founded until 1863. Williams was no relation to Reub Williams, the editor, and came from a different family. He was a man who liked to build buildings. It was about this time that he built the ~~first~~ north end of the Empire Block where the Lake City bank is now. Up above was William's Hall which served the town as a good amusement hall until 1871 when the block burned. Williams was Warsaw's best republican speaker and was booked far ahead for all campaigns. He lived with his mother in a house which stood where the Moose Hall is now, the house being shaded with two large pine trees. The Moose Hall, then called the Opera House, was built in 1874.

Ben Wright run a card as proprietor of the Wright House. This was a hotel on the northeast corner of Center and Buffalo streets. It was a frame building which burned down in 1867 and was rebuilt as a four story brick building which burned again in 1873¹²⁶³ when the present building was built. Ben Wright was advertised as "the right man in the right place". James Whitcomb Riley used to paint signs and whenever he came to Warsaw he stayed at the Wright House. The old hotel on this corner was originally founded by Michael Funk, grandfather of Elmer Funk. The Funks came here in the early 1840's and Michael Funk sponsored the first Methodist church in town. He passed away a few years after coming to town and the church building remained unfinished for several years according to an article written by Reub Williams. The Funk home was built in 1861 south of the Methodist Church and is one of the oldest brick houses in town.

Dr. D. W. Stone had his office over Gallentine's store. This store was at the southeast corner of Buffalo and Center streets in the same building that is there now. J. S. Lower was another doctor, who had his office on South Buffalo street three doors south of the railroad. Dr. A. O. Borton was a surgeon dentist with his office at the Wright House. Dr; S. C. Sapp's formerly of Knox County, Ohio had an office just east of Popham's Exchange. Dr. Sapp later had his office in a small building north of the Methodist church. Moses and Van Long were attorneys one door east of Popham's Exchange. Caples & Davis was another law firm. Power and Haymond were lawyers but the place of their office is not given. Carpenter & Scott and Frasier & Rowley were law firms probably in the Boss Block over Frank's store. Only two secret orders are mentioned, the Masons and the Odd Fellows. The Masons met Friday evening on or next preceeding the full moon. The Hackelman encampment met on the evening of the second Friday of each month.

On the inside sheet some advertisements appear. A Mr. Whitehead was proprietor of the Buckeye Stove Store on the south side of the public square. He sold parlor or dining room stoves. The day of the furnace had not yet arrived and coal was not used for fuel even on the railroads. A load of wood could be purchased on the street for \$1.00. The Indianian took wood on subscription. Bair & Hazzard, I. J. Croll, W. Williams, M. Frank, all advertised their wares in half column ads that ran thru many issues without a change. Allen Saine had a family grocery one door east of Heller's. He advertised molasses, whitefish, mackeral, venison, and smoked hams.

The time table printed for the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad is quite interesting. A picture of a passenger train is shown. The engine has no cab and the tender is full of long sticks of wood. The passenger coaches look frail and light weight compared to those of today. Top speed of a train in 1860 was about 35 miles an hour and we read of trains being derailed by colliding with some animal on the tracks. The table lists 4 trains each way out of town. They are called the Mail & Express, the Express Passenger, the Local Freight and the Fast Freight or cattle train. The first depot in town was at Buffalo street on the southwest corner. From here the first train left town in 1856 in the fall of the year. Not long after this a depot was built west of Union Street on the north side of the tracks. Columbia street was not opened up across the railroad until the underpass was built about 1874. The railroad was the greatest asset to the town of Warsaw that it had. Before it came thru it was difficult to send anything to market. Pigs were driven many miles to some city. The railroad coming thru in 1854-6 connected Ft. Wayne with Chicago and helped Warsaw to become a busy trading place. The right-of-way for the railroad was dug out with scoops and mule teams. Many of the workers were Irish. On pay day they spent much of their money in the saloons and there were drunken brawls in Warsaw and Pierceton. Their pay was perhaps not much more than \$1.00 per day. We can hardly imagine the hand labor it must have taken to make the deep cut at Atwood. The gravel pit at Eagle Lake, now Winona Lake, furnished much of the fill dirt along the new railroad. One fill that never seemed to hold was just east of the present crossing of the Big Four.

In 1860 Thomas Woods was clerk of the common pleas court and O. H. Aborn was his deputy. A. D. Pittenger was the sheriff. A. T. S. Kist was surveyor. He had come to town in 1852 when he said there were 70 families here and they lived mostly north and west of the courthouse. Kist and Caleb Hughes took care of all the surveying in the county until McCarter took the office in the 1880's. Hughes was a good mathematician for his day. Kist ~~o~~ dealt in land to a large extent and laid off more additions to Warsaw than any other man. He was instrumental in getting the north and south railroad to go thru Warsaw and tried to get the Gold Spike Railroad thru here in the 1870's but this never panned out. These men of 1860 had their offices in the old frame courthouse which was built in 1845. Tom Woods said he used to work by candle light. Pittenger was sheriff at the old brick jail that stood on the southwest corner of the public square built about 1847. This was a brick two story structure in which the sheriff's quarters were upstairs. The jail part was kept clean by whitewashing the cells. By 1870 there had been so many escapes from its confines that a new jail was built on Indiana street. Records of the day say that the Grand Jury declared the old jail unsanitary and untrustworthy. Frank Mac Connell says that Delia Brake, a woman of the streets, got in there once. She smoked and accidentally set fire to the jail. The boys threw a quantity of snow thru the broken windows and Delia put out her own fire. ^{A. D. Pittenger} Zena Bratt and Cisney were sheriffs while this jail was used. Jim Cisney moved over to the new jail in 1870-71. We have an old receipt showing that in 1857 John ^KNye, aged 21 at the time, was paid \$5 for whitewashing the inside of the jail.

Dr. John P. Smith in an advertisement says that he has a diploma from one of the best schools in Germany and that he will doctor all kinds of animals. He has been practising for over 40 years. His home was near the Union School. Dr. Hardman, an analytic physician, advertises that he is a specialist on diseases of the lungs. When desired he says he will prescribe for diseases without asking any questions. He used no mineral poisons such as calomel but depended on herbs and roots, barks, buds and leaves obtained from the oriental climes of India. He treated consumption, bronchitis and asthma by medicated inhalations. He visited the city monthly and stayed at the Wright House when in town. Hostetters Bitters were much advertised by Thralls as being a cureall. To swallow some of these bitters was almost worse than being sick. Bitters contained a certain per cent of alcohol. Every community had its old women who could cure certain diseases by herbs and teas. Other people had the reputation of rubbing a persons limbs and curing them of rheumatism. One man we read of could put some live coals on a shovel and by certain incantations could stop nose bleed. Typhoid fever claimed many lives for people drank out of springs that were contaminated. Fever and ague was a common malady which was somewhat like our present day influenza. Whiskey was a common medicine. Diptheria was called putrid sore throat. P. R. Boydston, who lived south of the bridge on south Buffalo street, had four children to die of this disease within three weeks time in 1860. There is mention of such diseases as lung fever, brain fever, and erysipilis. If an operation had to be done it was done in the home. Dr. Leedy was a surgeon in the civil war.

There was not much, if any, ready made clothing in our clothing stores in 1860. M. Frank had a clothing store on the corner where the First National Bank is now. It was in a three story building built in 1849. It was the first store building to be built of brick in Warsaw. His advertisement advertises broadcloths, peterham, beavers, cassimeres, and black and fancy satinetts. He says he sells pants in french doeskin casimere, fancy doeskin casimer, tweeds and jeans. In vestings he had black satin vests, silk plush silk velvet and linen. For women 1860 was the day of crinoline hoop skirts. Much of the clothing for children was made at home. People believed in dressing warm. Red flannel underwear is advertised. Men wore fur coats made of cowhide. Since stoves ^{and fireplaces} were the only source of heat in the homes many went to sleep in cold bedrooms. With a feather bed below and plenty of heavy comforts on top they no doubt could keep warm even though they woke up next morning with a pile of snow on their bed.

In 1860 Richard Loney advertised that he had a cabinet shop on the north side of the public square where he made furniture of all kinds. Perhaps among the antiques in this county there are some articles of furniture that he made. He says he has a good hearse and that he will attend funerals free of charge. He made coffins at \$1.00 a foot. The coffin of 1860 was rather a diamond shaped affair being broad at the shoulders. They were made of walnut. If a hearse was not used the coffin was hauled to the burial grounds in a farm wagon with some straw in the bottom of the wagon bed. There were no undertakers as we know them now. The neighbors washed the body and dressed it and it was buried in a neighborhood cemetery of which we have many in this county.

C. Sybert advertises that he wants 200,000 hoop-poles.

They are to be of No. 1 oak and hickory and to range in length from $4\frac{1}{4}$ feet to 12 feet. Thralls wanted 3000 pounds of rags.

They sold them to paper mills. Beatty & McSherry, cabinet makers, say that they have built a new building on the northeast corner of Market and Buffalo streets. Among other things they made bedsteads, stands, bureaus and lounges. D. P. Kenson had a kind of a foundry north of the public square where they made plows and other iron products. Square iron nails were used for building. Chris. Smith had another foundry near the depot. Mrs. J. H. Wilson at her residence nearly opposite the Union School had milliner goods for ~~sa~~ sale. Wright & Hendee sold boots and shoes at their store one door east of William's store and opposite Popham's Exchange. Mrs. Susan Dougherty had a millinery store over Grave's store. This was one door south of Hellers where the Unique Bakery is now. She sold ribbons, bonnets and wedding hats. H. C. Milice had the finest picture gallery in the west over Heller and Gallentine's store on the southeast corner of Buffalo and Center streets. John Evers two doors south of Bair & Hazzard's had a harness shop. Harness making was a trade that attracted men who liked to sew leather. George Hazen had a livery stable where he kept a splendid lot of horses and and carriages for hire. Travelling men wanting to go to towns round about would hire a livery rig and drive it themselves or else hire a liveryman to take them there and back. The cost of a rig ranged from 1 \$1.25 to about \$3.00 depending on the trip. Livery barns were to be found in Warsaw up until the automobile came into general use about 1920.

Jane Dickey Cowan and her husband Robert Cowan arrived in town from Logansport May 12, 1851 just a century ago. The Cowan Seminary on south Detroit street was going strong in 1860. Even though the public schools had come into being many families sent their children to the private school. Mrs. Cowan and daughter, Semeramis, advertise in the Feb. 23 issue of 1860 that their spring session will begin at once and that Mr. N. E. Dickey of Jefferson College, Pennsylvania will have charge of classes in Greek; Latin, geometry and trigonometry. Tuition was to be from \$2.50 per session per pupil up to \$10.00 if they wanted to use the piano. For languages and mathematics it was \$4.00 for the twelve week session. Special attention will be given to those who wish to teach. There was no special requirements for teachers in 1860. Anyone who could satisfy the examiner that he knew enough to teach could qualify.. The ornamental branches were to be taught evenings and on Saturday. A literary society was to be formed and programs were to be given. Here they used lime for chalk and fleece tacked on boards for erasures. Mrs. Cowan was a good, Christian woman and took part in civic affairs. During the Civil War she was at the head of the Dorcas Society that sent supplies to the soldiers. It is said too that their home was a station on the Underground Railroad. She wrote many articles for the papers. For a quarter of a century her school was the aristocratic school of the town and many prominent citizens of the 1880's and 90's attended her school when they were children. At her school they had one of the first pianos that ever came to Warsaw. The Cowans helped to build up the Presbyterian church in Warsaw. Mrs. Cowan died in 1876.

In the way of miscellaneous items we might say that Peterson Ladies National and Godey's Ladies Book were two magazines of the day. The editor thanks Mrs. Allen Saine for a bottle of homemade catsup saying if he had any weakness in the tomato line it was for catsup. Died on the 14th of scarlet fever Willie A. the only son of Thomas and Catherine A. Woods. The mortality among children was much higher then than now. Rev. Robinson, president of Fort Wayne College, was to lecture on Education at the Methodist church. The engine company was on hand promptly to put out a fire at Philpot's store. Rev. D. P. Livermore was to preach at the Cosgrove Meeting House. This was a frame church at the southeast corner of Market and Lake streets. Sarah, a little girl and daughter of Mr. Johnson, the blacksmith, accidentally fell into a boiler of hot water and died from the scalding effect. W. C. Gorden, the postmaster, advertises a long list of letters that remain unclaimed. The postoffice was on Buffalo street about where the Hub Clothiers are now. Wallace Ripple is administrator of the estate of George Ripple. John Lane advertises that he repairs watches at his jewelry store at the southeast corner of Market and Buffalo Streets. His store occupied a small frame building that was on this corner. George W. Bates, one door east of the Wright House, had a jewelry store. Flour was selling at \$6.50 per barrel, potatoes three shillings per bushel, butter at 12¢ a pound, lard at 9¢, eggs at 10¢ a dozen, feathers at 40¢ a pound and rags at 5¢. Bair & Hazzard advertised school books, window glass, shoulder braces, tamarinds, neats foot oil, fluid lamps, and Hostetters stomach bitters by the quart or gallon.

The musical organization of the town in 1860 was Bronson's Brass Band. Mr. Porter purchases the flour mill on Union Street of Heller & Gallentine. A sketch of the life of Abraham Lincoln appears in the March 15th issue. An exhibition of the work done at the Union School, D. T. Johnson, principal, took place the last week in March. Bronson's orchestra furnished the music. Nelson Richart was the teacher of music. Admission was 25¢ and tickets were on sale at D. R. Pottengers store, Billy Williams' store and at Bair & Hazzards. Mr. E. R. Burgess had a photograph gallery in a Dauguerrian Car east of Popham's exchange on a vacant lot where the Centennial Theatre is now. Cy Nutt and John Warren left town for Pike's Peak where gold had been discovered. Farmers who held offices in the Agricultural Society were Daniel Groves, Lash McGrew, A. Garrett, James Wooden, H. J. East, I. P. Ingraham, Amariah Holbrook, Titus G. Berst, H. J. Stevens, William Rosbrugh, Abe K. Leedy and Sylvester Murdock. A civic question raised by the Indianian was whether or not we are going to plant trees on the public square. A wooden sidewalk was built around the square in 1860. I. J. Croll has a new clothing store one door south of Bair and Hazzards. In a letter signed by C.B.W. he tells of a trip on the railroad and says he at length arrived at Fort Wayne an old place which has now become of considerable importance as a place of trade though not appearing to a very good advantage from the railroad. Warsaw he says has just completed some new county office buildings. A. J. Merchong advertises stone lime, water lime and land plaster for sale at the Warsaw Marble Works north of the town square. Bronson and Frazer had a nursery in the west end of town.

In March Governor (Billy) Williams was getting ready to build his new building. This was the north end of the Empire Block. It was to be done by August 1st. The citizens were supposed to attend the Union School Exhibit and pay 25¢ for the good of the school. It seemed that in spite of the law there ~~was~~ were little or no school funds and the school had to still charge tuition. Merchants were returning to Warsaw in late March after going to New York or other eastern cities to buy summer goods for their stores. This was the custom at least until "runners" or travelling men started on the road a decade or so later. The hey day of the travelling men on the road was perhaps from 1885 to about 1920. The terms of tuition at the Union School are High School \$5.00 per pupil per term, Grammar School \$3.50, Secondary \$2.00 and Primary \$2.00. The school was not graded as we have them now. At the first door east of Thrall's drug store Loney and Walton had a family grocery. S. Anderson was principal of the Oswego Select School which was advertised in the Paper. Common English was \$3.00 per quarter per student, Higher English was \$4.00 and Latin including English was \$5.00. Special lectures were to be given on History and Philosophy. J. N. Boylan of Milan, Ohio advertises for agents to sell the Erie sewing machine. John Evers had been a harness maker here since 1843. His motto was "To live and let live". He was two doors south of Bair & Hazzard's drug store which placed him north of the present Lake City Bank. The Evers family consisting of Buck and his two sisters were energetic citizens here in the 1890's and the early 1900's. Buck Evers was a cab driver who could usually be found at one of the livery barns. His sisters once ran a delicatessen on south Buffalo street. They lived north of the U.B. Church.

Pens, penholders, inkstands, sand boxes, sand paper, wrapping blotting and tea paper, for sale by the ream, quire or single sheet at Thrall's drug store, so ran their advertisement. Ben Richart in March, 1860 announces his name as treasurer saying saying that he has been a voter since 1824. I. J. Morris invites all those who want to help keep the grave yard looking neat to appear on a certain day with spades, hoes, etc. prepared to work. The cemetery was close to the southeast part of town. P. Sinclair of Scotland was to give a temperance lecture at the Baptist church early in April. In these days when there were ten saloons in town the subject of temperance was very acute. The Baptist church in 1860 was on North Washington Street. P. T. Barnum, the great show man, was going strong. The ~~B~~ Barnum & Bailey Shows toured this country and Europe for thirty years. They showed in Warsaw several times. Ye editor thanks Gov. Williams for a free pair of congress gaiters. John Lane moves his jewelry store and news depot to the 2nd story of Heller's brick. Ben Wright announces that the Wright House has been enlarged and improved and that it is one of the best in this part of the country. The Peru and Indianapolis Railroad advertises its schedule. To go to Indianapolis from Warsaw one had to go to Wabash or Peru to get a train. It was not until about 1874-5 that service started direct from here to Wabash. Ayer's Ague Cure, Dr. Trask's magnetic ointment, Ayer's pectoral cordial, peruvian syrup, Moffat's vegetable life pills, Dr. Roback's blood purifier, Crook's never fail for headaches, Crook's Electric Oil, and Peruvian Syrup are some of the medicines advertised. Edward Moon and Bell Smith, Wade Harris and Lavina Crook, Sam Hemphill and Mary A. Gorman, David S. Sipes and Mary J. Mitche Mitchell were some of the newly married couples of the spring of 1860.

Jack Power died April ⁵7, 1860 aged 44 years. He was a lawyer in the firm of Power and Haymond. April 17 William's new building was going up under the supervision of A. J. Mershon. King, Funk and Woods and the Odd Fellows were excavating for their part of the same block which reached from the alley to Market street on the west side of Buffalo. It was named the Empire Block. I. G. Barnes had a grocery store on the south side of the public square one door west of the Buckeye Stove Store. He had bought out Sipes and Brother. In connection with the store there was a bakery Bread then sold for 5¢ a loaf. J. E. Cuthbert, a Botannical Physician of New York, advertises that while in Asia he discovered a sure cure for consumption, asthma, bronchitis, etc. that he will send a sample if anyone will send their ~~name~~ name. Many curealls were widely advertised in the papers of the day. Peppermint, sage, thyme, spearmint and herbs of all kinds could be had at Bair & Hazzards. Auditor Funk and the commissioners were repairing the fence around the courthouse and filling up the holes in the lawn. We are told by the late Al Cuffle that he once lived north of the square and that pigs were allowed to roam over the whole area. In April Judge Matlock was presiding over the common pleas court. George R. Thrall's nickname was "Old Watch". The new Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad issued half fares to the Republican convention at Chicago. It was here in a building called The Wigwam that Abraham Lincoln was nominated for president on the Republican ticket. In the May 3rd issue on the front page is an article by Miss Sarah Brown defending the debateable question That the works of art are more pleasing than the works of Nature. Sarah attended the Union School at Leesburg.

Gold locket of all kinds could be boughten at Sinner Philpot's store. The old Sinner, as he nicknamed himself, was a free thinker and was a friend of two others of the same stripe Caleb Hendee and Rig Wright.* They all liked to ~~plat~~ play checkers. The Indianian had agents at all of the towns in the county. Some of these places had postoffices then but now have almost disappeared. For example L. Baker and J. M. Vaughan were agents at Wooster, Sol Nichols and John Bybee at Beaver Dam, William Hughes at Galveston, C. G. Hossler at Liberty Mills, A. M. Simpson at Clear Springs, William D. Reed at Colamer, William C. Correll at Oneida, John E. Hayden at Summit, and J. D. Highway at Yellow Creek. Hughes was trustee of Prairie Township for many years. The single subscription in advance for the paper was \$1.00, if paid in three months \$1.25 and so on up to \$2.00 if paid at the end of the year. Four prominent men of Leesburg in 1860 were Joseph S. Lessig, Ed Moon, D. Rodebush, and Dr. Miller. They were all Lincoln republicans. Leesburg then contained three dry good stores, one grocery store, one hotel, one steam flouring mill, two churches and a Union school. Metcalf Beck was a merchant of the town. Prof. Robertson was then in charge of the school. There were two lodges, the I.O.G.T. and the Masons. There was little rowdyism there and the people were temperate, moral, religious and intelligent. 72 copies of the paper went there every week. The population of the town was 289 according to Coplen's History of Kosciusko County to 1875. Leesburg and Pierceton in 1860 were the same size but, of course, Leesburg was older by a quarter of a century. Many of our earliest settlers came from Ft. Wayne to Leesburg on the Leesburg Road. There they would put up at ^{Kirkendall's} ~~Lightfoot's~~ Hotel and stay awhile to get acquainted. Then they might venture south of the river.

At the May election in 1860 Samuel Chipman, W. C. Graves, and John Pottenger were elected trustees; Oliver Musselman, clerk, Presley G. Frary, marshall, C. W. Chapman, treasurer and James Wynant, assessor. Miss Elvira Blair of the Leesburg Union School was the author of an article on Art vs Nature in which she defended Nature. H. C. Milice had a picture gallery in the third story of Heller's Block. He advertises plain ambrotypes, marble ground ambrotypes, melainotypes or sheet iron pictures, oil cloth or parchment pictures, and electrotypes. In fact pictures of most any type could be purchased! Pictures that Milice took of the town would now be very valuable. At Chipman's Store one could pay his account with wheat or other produce. In the May 17th issue it says that 35 coaches have gone thru here for Chicago in the last 48 hours. And On Sunday morning last between 12 o'clock and 3 the village was disgraced by another drunken row. Three men got black eyes and another got his head broke with a stone. Cause - poor whiskey. On Friday May 25th at Boss' Grove one mile east of town there was to be a Sunday School Picnic. Joseph S. Baker was the secretary. Joseph Kiblinger is in charge of the street sprinkler. Protection Company No. 1 were out in full regalia on Tuesday evening practising for the next fire. The Pony Express arrived at St. Joseph Missouri having been nine days coming overland from California. Dr. J. W. Quayle is a Warsaw dentist who extracts teeth without pain! He is over Heller and Gallentine's store. He makes porcelain teeth. Dr. W. J. Corbus is a new doctor at Pierceton. At Trish's wagon shop John W. Adair is a painter. Trish's were a block & west of Lake street on Center. The Indianian carried advertisements for firms in Chicago, Ft. E Ft. Wayne and Elkhart. The Mayer House in Fort Wayne was patronized much by Warsaw people when visiting there.

The year 1860 will always be remembered for the nomination of Lincoln for president. This took place at the Wigwag in Chicago late in May. Train loads of people passed through Warsaw going to the convention and train loads of very tired people pulled out of the city after the convention ~~ad~~ adjourned. An account by one appears in the paper. It says that coming home on the train at every station there were booming of cannon, tar barrels on fire, and crowds of men cheering and carrying rails. It appears that the country was in about the same state ^{as} as it was in 1840 when Harrison was nominated on the Whig ticket. Someone said then that all one would have to do to satisfy Harrison was to give him a log cabin and some hard cider and he would live contented. So the country took up the cry of Log Cabin and Hard Cider. With Lincoln it was the rail splitter from the Sangamon River. The country was in the right mood to follow such a leader. Lincoln came from the common people quite a bit the same as Jackson did. The country was fast drifting towards some settlement of the spread of slavery. Pierce and Buchanan had neither one tackled the real issue. In Warsaw there was a grand celebration. Billy Williams spoke at the courthouse. There were parades, a salute of 100 guns in the marsh east of ~~the~~ Hickory street, and the blazing of huge bon fires. The ticket became Abraham Lincoln of Illinois and Hannibal Hamlin of Maine. For lieutenant-governor Oliver P. Morton; treasurer, Johathan F. Harvey; Auditor, Albert Lange; Attorney General, James P. Jones; and reporter of the supreme court, Benjamin Harrison of Marion. Miles J. Fletcher of Putnam was candidate for State Superintendent of Schools. It was in August, 1860 that the first child was born to Mr. & Mrs. J. R. Nye. They named him Charles Francis.



In the May 31st issue the editor laments the fact that an old one-story frame building on the present postoffice corner is being torn down. He says it was built and first occupied by W. J. Pope who had a store there about 1836. In the spring of 1838 Samuel L. Craig had a small stock of goods in a store there. He died in the fall of '38 and was buried by the few well people who were left in the village. M. F. Davis and Ludlow Hye were about the only two well men left to bury the dead. Alfred Wilcox in an article told of the sickly year of 1838. Billy Williams clerked there for Mr. Pope. Daniel Underhill also kept store there once. Many a gallon of "sugar water" he says was sold there and also some "~~Wabash~~" "Wabash". He remembered once of trading a racoon there for two pounds of store coffee. In 1860 Dr. Leedy lived near this corner and had his office there. When Dr. Bash lived here beginning about 1878 the Dr. Leedy frame house sat over along the alley. It now sets on the northwest corner of Ft. Wayne and Columbia streets.

Other ~~at~~ items in this issue were about the burning of Daniel Pittenger's sawmill out three miles south of town, the new card of Runyan and Bybee who had a store where Sharp's are now, the death of John Kist, father of Amos Kist, in Champaign County, Ohio. Amos Thompson Shaw Kist was surveyor here for many years. the marsh in the west part of town was to be drained. Just how they did this it does not say. Winona Lake and Center Lakes were no doubt connected at one time across this marsh which began at Columbia Street and went west a block. A democrat paper of the town was called in derision the "7 x 9". The Young Men's Republican Club met at the courthouse June 16 at 8 P.M. The speaker was Edgar

New styles of ladies shawls were for sale at Runyan & Bybee's. Anodyne cordial, the best remedy for summer complaints, was for sale at Thrall's. Reduced rates for the Toledo Blade were \$2.50. Benninger's Old London Dock gin was for sale at Thrall's. C. Mayer, attorney at Palestine, runs a new card. Lincoln's letter of acceptance^{of} addressed to Hon. George Ashmun, who was president of the national convention. I. J. Morris has for sale threshing machines and clover hullers. Lewis Lauferty and Samuel Lauferty dissolve partnership in the clothing business. Samuel will carry on at the old stand. The Lake City Grist Mills run by J. H. Porter are going good on Union Street. The terms for grinding wheat was every tenth bushel. John S. Popham, Mickle Riser, and George D Fesler give notice that they have employed Amos Kist to survey their lands in Clay Township. Jim Foster, a negro barber, and well respected, throws a drunkard out the door and the ~~ne~~ paper says good riddance. At the residence of Mr. S. Biddleheimer of Fort Wayne on June 12 by the Rev. Mr. Patten Dr. Jacob Boss of Warsaw was married to Miss Louise ~~Viper~~ Lieber. Herman Lange has obtained a license and fitted up a bar in the rear part of his grocery. His ale and beer is said to be a little the best in town. It was customary in early day for most grocery stores to sell whiskey. The Mt. Vernon House at the corner of Randolph and Canal Streets in Chicago advertises board at \$1.00 per day. The June 21st issue is larger and is labeled "The Norther Indianian" instead of The Weekly Northern Indianian. A picture of Abe Lincoln will now appear in every issue. The ads of A. J. Stephenson & Co. and of Chipman and Bros, & Co. appear somewhat revamped. Thralls and Son advertise Ladies Holland Gin Tonic.

John Evers presents the editor with a sample of his new potatoes. Mr. R. Blair (or is it Elain) was the hotel keeper at Leesburg. The hotel there used to be a large frame building opposite south from the present People's Bank. In winter when the sleighing was good a bobsled party from Warsaw would go there for an oyster supper. The firm of Bair & Hazzard now becomes Andy Bair who will go it along even though he does get euchred! Edgar O. Haymond and John F. Caples address the young republican club. On June 18th the Warsaw Brass Band serenaded ye editor. It was under the leadership of Prof. Lathrop of Goshen. Richard ~~le~~ Loney is selling Lincoln chairs. Indianapolis had a population of less than 20,000. The Palmer House was a prominent hotel there. Dr. Mott's chalybeat restorative pills of iron are advertised as a cure for debility, nervous afflictions, emaciation, dyspepsia, constipation, ~~dyspepsia~~, diarrheha, dysentery, insipient consumption, scrofulous tuberculosis, salt rheum, and a dozen other ailments! J. H. McMahon says that there will be a Camp Meeting at Mount Pleasant camp grounds on Tuesday August 9. The tent is to be kept under strict regulations and will be closed during services. Cake wagons and notion venders will not be allowed on the grounds. For a meeting lasting all week people slept in tents and ate at a common eating tent. All denominations were invited. Near Warsaw meetings were held at the Fair Grounds east of Scott Street and on Prospect Hill. Grambill's Exchange was a popular hotel in the town of Plymouth. W. H. Carpenter, as president, calls a meeting of the Thriambian Literary Society at the Republican Club Rooms. For pimples on the face and for all skin diseases use Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment. Electricity and magnetism were still something to play with!

M. V. Stephenson advertises that he is canvassing the county selling a book entitled The History of Slavery and the slave trade. Mansfield plows were for sale at Cosgrove and Popham's store where the Fashion Shoe Store is now. They paid cash for wool and shelled corn. By their ad they must have kept everything from a needle to a fanning machine. Both members of this firm were old-timers in town. One member of the Pottenger family was born in 1856 in the old house where Bert Sellers lived just west of the new Legion Hall. This house used to be on the corner and faced to the west. Another one like it was on the southwest corner of these same streets. Cosgrove lived where the Sears store is now in a rather long house that faced the west and sat over next to the east and west alley. In 1860 a church was north of their house and they called it Cosgrove's Meeting House. The building where ~~Cos~~ Cosgrove had his store was built about ¹⁸⁶²~~1858~~ this making it one of the oldest brick buildings in town. It stands yet on the east side of Buffalo street on the south side of the alley between Center & Market streets. It was called Cosgrove's big brick. It was the home of the Globe Clothing Store during the 1890's. Biographical sketches of the signers of the Declaration of Independence by Ben Lossings was a book just off of the ~~pt~~ press. Oysters, sardines, tripe, pigs feet, tongue and wild game were to be had at Johnny Bollom's saloon under Thrall's drug store. Bollom built the house where Anderson lives now on North West street. "What I Know of Alice Winslow" by Julia Eugenia Mott was a story that run on the front page. J. C. Walker spoke here at a Democratic Mass meeting in July. Henry Carter, one of the gun squad, was firing a salute on the courthouse lawn and had his hand blown off. Failing to keep the vent closed was the cause

August 10th William's new hall was dedicated with a dance. This was where the Lake City Bank is now and Willim's Hall was over the two fronts. Until the Empire Block burned in January, 1871 this was the place most commonly used for shows, entertainments, meetings etc. The hall accomodated eight sets of cotillions. Square dancing was a popular amusement of the day. To have a dance they had to have a fiddler or two and somebody to call. If the dance was rather rough and liquor flowed freely it was called a shindig. Some of the church going people of the day looked down upon this amusement. The Prince of Wales, son of Queen Victoria, and a future King of England, was about to pay a visit to this continent. The September 6th issue is called the Indianian-Commercial and is by Reub William and Frank Nutt. They have bought out C. G. Mugg, the former Editor, and they will move the office to the third story of Heller's Block at the south-east corner of Center and Market Streets. They are getting ready for the Campaign of 1860. Saturday August 31 a grand Republican meeting was held in Warsaw. Gov. Ford, James S. Frazer, Jonathan Gordon and others spoke. Bronson's Brass Band, the Goshen Band, the gun squad and the Lincoln Glee Club were in the parade which marched east to the fair grounds. In the evening a meeting was held in William's new hall. A picture of Old Abe splitting rails was presented to Gov. Ford of Ohio. The Republican County ticket was George W. Frasier for ^{joint} representative, Thomas G. Boydston, ^{representative} ~~for~~, Nelson Baker for ~~commissioner~~ treasurer, John D. Highway for commissioner and A. T. S. Kist for surveyor. James H. Carpenter addressed a Republican meeting at Cook's school house. The schoolhouses about the county were much used for political meetings.

Tom Corwin, the wagon boy, and Caleb B. Smith were to speak at Ft. Wayne. A large delegation of the Wide-Awakes were to go from this county. Serpentine Spinner Hooks were the best for fishing and were for sale at Sinner Philpott's. E. Van Long was one of the leading democratic speakers of the campaign. Jim Foster, the negro barber, has moved to a new basement room in Empire Hall under William's store. Daniel Pittenger, an old settler of the county, died August 31st. For about 20 years he had operated a sawmill on Walnut Creek some two or three miles south of town. Here a dam had been constructed and water power was used. Much of the timber for the first buildings in town had come from Pittenger's mill. Part of the old mill was still standing there in the 1890's. John Hipp in September starts a harness shop one door east of Popham's Exchange. J. H. McCauley also starts a harness shop at Leesburg. He also has recieved from the East a well selected stock of boots and shoes. John Lane and C. B. Winder now have their jewelry stock in a new room "nearly opposite the Empire Block". James H. Carpenter and O. Mussleman will speak at the Myers schoolhouse in Monroe Township on the Republican issues of the campaign. Mr. Mussleman speaks in German. The McClure Working Mens Institute was an organization to furnish libraries for the laboring men. They were to meet ~~at~~ at the law office of Carpenter & Scott to elect officers. Daniel Pittenger who had died was for many years a faithful member of the Presbyterian church and furnished the lumber for their first church. He died at the age of 67. He was a native of Virginia and had come here some twenty years before his death. D. R. Pottenger & Co. at their drug store in front of the courthouse sell wines and rum ~~only~~ for medicinal ~~pur~~ purposes only.

1860 was definitely the day of the country school in this county. Schools mentioned as places for political meetings include the Miller school in Monroe, the Tibbets School and Ludlow southeast of town, the Monoquet school, the Blodgett School, the Pottenger, the Brumbaugh, Rowland's, Myers, and others. Then too meetings were held at Sevastopol, ~~Appleton~~, Abbott's Sawmill, and many other places. Coplen's History tells us that in 1857 there were seventeen select schools in this county. Four of these were in Wayne Township. They were perhaps all frame buildings except ~~these~~ in a brick one was built in Warsaw in 1858. In 1853^{Re} Coplen says there were 101 school buildings in this county and in 1857 there were 107. The population of the county in 1860^{was} 17,418 of which 1124 were in Warsaw. The country school house in these days when roads were poor and the only means of travel about the county was by means of horse and buggy afforded each community a meeting place which was not too far from anybody's home. When we pass some of these places today going to rack and ruin we wonder where the children lived that used to fill them.

J. P. Leslie and B. S. Boydston in the fall of 1860 formed a partnership for the practise of medicine and surgery. Their office was in the Empire Block. No sooner was this block completed ~~then~~ it was filled with stores below and lawyers and doctors above for Warsaw was lacking in office space ^{then} even as it is today. During late September the 4th or 5th annual fair was on at the fair grounds. Doc Harvey and Dan Carlisle were in charge of the dining hall at the fair grounds. Sandwiches were 5¢, coffee a nickel, beans five cents a big dish, and large cuts of pie for five cents half a dime. Milk shake was 5¢ a glass.

William's Hall was no sooner opened for entertainments than The Continental Vocalists gave a program, admission 25¢. This was Friday evening September 28th. Before the building of this hall entertainments had to be held at one of the churches, or at the courthouse or Union School. There had been a stipulation when the courthouse was built in 1845 that no religious meetings were to be turned away. In regard to other kinds of meetings the commissioners did not always look upon them with much favor. The courthouse was even used at one time for school. It is very likely that William's Hall recieved a complete workout for the next decade. Cassius M. Clay, republican speaker, spoke at Goshen on October 6th. The Warsaw Wide-Awakes to the number of 85 drilled on the street for the entertainment of the Republicans of Warsaw. On Saturday September 30th a ~~great~~ grand republican rally was held at Pierceton. A pole said to be 173 feet long was raised. It had a banner at the top reading Lincoln and Hamlin and took only ten minutes to complete^x the work. Abe K. Leedy and Judge Humphreys, two leaders of the party in Washington Township, were present. In October J. S. Patterson opened a blacksmith shop east of Popham's Exchange. Thomas Thomas Esq. announced the results of the 1860 census and says there are 1375 people in Warsaw which included 425 between the ages of 5 and 21. In October Dr. T. W. Strain became postmaster and ^{Mr.}Gorden was removed because of Douglasism as the paper stated. Reub says the first act of the new P. M. was illegal because the law says he must publish unclaimed letters in that paper that has the largest circulation and he did not do this. Reub calls the opposition paper the hermaphrodite. The postoffice in these days was kicked about as a political affair and in its rounds finally got to south Buffalo street ^{W 1261} under Peter L. Runyan.

The circulation of the paper in the fall of 1860 was 1600 copies which Reub says is double that of any other weekly in the whole State. Cal Hossler and John Hinds were clerks in Wallick & Croll's Store. Sam Lauferty at the old Heller corner was selling piles of clothing. The editor says that Sam is a gentlemanly and clever fellow. John Makemson presented ye editor with some fine apples. In 1859 his apples took a premium at the fair in Chicago. In the October 18th issue the sad news is published that Presley Boydston and Margaret, his wife, have lost four little ~~ed~~ girls by diptheria within three weeks even though they had the best of medical attention. The disease was diptheria which is called putrid ~~sore~~ sore throat. Their names were Emily 8 years old, Silome 4 months old, Jeanette 2 years old and Clara 6 years old. Not long after they lost a son. The Boydstons lived on south Buffalo street south of the creek. In this issue some new cards appear. One is that of Bierce & Gilbert who had opened a billiard hall and eating saloon one door west of Popham's Exchange. Adam Weirick had a grocery store on the opposite side of the street. C. W. Chapman had a flour mill west of the public square. He had built this mill about 1858. Some census figures are given and we find that in 1850 the county had a population of ~~3038~~ ^{about 6000} which in 1860 had jumped to ~~8481~~ ^{17,418}. In 1850 Warsaw had 304 people and in 1860 it ~~was~~ ^{had} 1124. The November 1st issue of 1860 came out with the old name of Northern Indianian instead of Indianian-Commercial. It was a national republican newspaper-the only one in the county-and was devoted to politics, literature, education, home and foreign news commerce etc. The Modern Cinderella or the Little Old Shoe was a story that covered most of the front page of this copy.

F. W. Tagtmeire was a dealer in boots and shoes of every description on Center Street. George W. Frasier was an attorney over Chapman's dry goods store. Joseph B. Davis was an attorney in the new Empire Block over Becker & Bros. clothing store. Theodore Davenport was a doctor of medicine over Chapman's. The Davenports used to live where the library is now. Rosie Davenport was a daughter of the doctor. She married Mr. Thomas who had a drug store here in the 1870's. Dr. E. R. Parks, formerly of Leesburg, has moved his office to Warsaw and will be found over Stephenson & Co's. store. November 8th the first snow fell. C. M. Pierce ran a stage line to Goshen and back and kept a first class livery. We have been told that the livery barn was on Market Street between Buffalo and Indiana streets on the south side west of the alley. In the 1890 there was a barn south of this site where the two alleys cross. It was run by Jim Tennant. This Pierce barn perhaps was for the Pierce Hotel which was where the laundry is now. W. G. Chapman had a hardware store and presents the editor with a six bladed knife. Anecdotes of General Jackson appear on the front page of the November 15th issue, also a choice poem entitled School Days. Some good poems were written in these days. Lincoln's majority over Douglas in this county was 790. Prof. D. T. Johnson has been appointed school examiner. This would make it his duty to examine would-be teachers as to their scholastic attainments. Johnson was in charge of the Union school. His daughter married Hud Beck. Caleb Hendee was a spiritualist. Ye editor says he noticed several people in new cloths. Perhaps they bet on the election.

A J. Stephenson and Co. had a general store whose motto was low prices, quick sales and small profits. They kept ladies dress goods, boots & shoes, clothing, groceries, crockery and Yankee notions. James B. White opens a school in which bookkeeping will be taught. Hours are from 8 to 10 P.M. and the cost is \$15.00 for the course. The Old School Presbyterian church has secured a ^{new} bell. A. J. Bair will pay cash for rags. Joseph B. Davis, who formerly edited the 7x9, has started a law office in the Empire Block. Thos. W. Kirkpatrick presents ye editor with a beet which weighted over 17 pounds. It was called a Lincoln beet. Word was recieved that on the 8th of August Mrs. Mary L. Fike died while travelling to California in a wagon train. Because of her weakness they were miles behind the rest of the train and her body had to be hastily buried by the wayside hundreds of miles from civilization. Many people at this time went west to California or to Colorado. New ferrotypes pictures could be had at Hank Milice's gallery. ~~Res~~ Presly Yohn advertises for two large oxen that have gone astray from his farm. One was very bright red with a white face, the other was dark red. Both have brass knobs on their horns. C. W. Card advertises a new hardware store in town in the Empire Block. McLane & Richart, two young men of the town, have started a broom factory. Good brooms sold for about 35¢. A successful revival was being launched by the Methodist church members. Rev. Sam Campbell was the minister and the meeting went on for three weeks or more and forty to fifty people united with the church. The church was a frame building on the same corner as the present church. William H. Carpenter had a boot & shoe store opposite Popham's Exchange. John W. Anderson was a ^{hair} barber and hair dresser over Criswell's Saloon. The Kansas relief committee met at the call of Joseph A. Funk to consider

sending a carload of grain and other foods to the people in Kansas. A great drough{had caused the crops in that territory to fail and eight thousand families were without food. If a person would take the Saturday Evening Post for a year at \$5 they would be given an engraving 36x24 of Merry Making in Ye Olden Time. Bronson's Brass Band & the Hoosier Glee Club gave a supper at Empire Hall. Jaques and James have purchased the livery stable of H. Berst. We come up to the issue of Thrusday December 20, 1860. Nothing is said of Christmas; nothing has been said of Christmas. The last issue for the year was December 27th. Life in the Wilderness, A tale of the border, covers the front page. The Methodist revival has gone on for about two months and about 200 have joined the church. Christmas eve is mentioned as the wedding time for Joe Thralls and Mary Ann Hubler. With the notice to ye editor came a large cake. The sleighing is excellent and everybody who can is making use of it. Live turkeys and chickens are 5¢ a pound, hams 9 & 10¢ and shoulders 8 and 9¢. Butter goes at 10¢ and eggs 12¢ a dozen. Lard is 8¢ and side of bacon 10¢. The temperature has been 17° below zero. William S. Cook is proprietor of the Washington House at Pierceton. At Rain's Exchange in Goshen board is \$1.00 per day. A good stable is in connection. Cephalic pills cure sick headache, nervous headache, in fact any kind of headache. And the next issue is January 3, 1861. The sleighing stayed on, bobsled parties were a pastime, skating on the lake was always popular, and the townspeople waited patiently for summer to come. A trip to town in those days was an affair that might take most of the day. In winter much logging was done for the logs could be hauled on low bob sleds instead of higher wagons. But in our modern homes

Warsaw Directory for 1860.

R. Johnson	Blacksmith
ongs Law Office	Over Chapman's Dry Good Store
osgrove Meeting House	SE Cor Lake and Market.
Thomas Stabler	Minister M. E. Church.
J. C. Gorden	Postmaster (PO Buffalo Old I.D. Wel
bed H. Aborn	Deputy Clerk.
Jacob Boss	Physician
r. J. W. Quayle	Dentist over Heller & Gallentine
llen Saine	Grocery and grain 1st E. of H&G.
erman Lange	1st S of PO Grocery and liquors.
Theodore Davenport	Physician & Surgeon
J. J. Power	Power & Haymond Lawyers.
ennie Becker	Clothier
Thomas King	Scribe Hackleman Engc. Odd Fellows.
Jane Cowan	Cowan Seminary
Semeramis Long	Teacher do
N. E. Dickey	Teacher do
Rev. W. S. Wilson	Presbyterian minister.
J. B. White	Tailor Becker & Frank's Store.
A. W. Whitehead	Prop. Buckeye Stove Store. Center
Billy Williams	Bank nearly op Popham Exchange
William's Store	Dry Goods etc.
Geo. W. Frazier & Chas. M. Rowley	Attorneys
Jas. H. CarFenter & Walter Scott	Attorneys
Power & Haymond	Attorneys
Caples & Davis	Attorneys

2021281

J. & E. Van Long
D. W. Stone
S. Lower Doctor
A. O. Borton
S. C. Sapp
W. Upson
D. Pittenger
G. Burgess
Popham's Exchange
Thomas Woods
W. Techmeyer
Taghmeyer
J. Howe
Saine & Meyers
Becker & Frank
Wright & Hendee
I. J. Croll
Bair & Hazzard
Chris Smith
Dr. John P. Smith
Union School
L. & S. Lauferty
Loney & Walton
Thralls
Northern Indianian
G. G. Mugg
Beatty & McSherry
W. C. Graves

Attorneys
Over Heller & Gallentines
S of Ry 3 south East side. *Buff St*
Dentist Wright House corner
N of ME Church (Small building).
Treasurer Ag Soc.
Sheriff Old brick jail.
3 East of Popham's Exchange
Hotel Center St. (Eagle Hall Site
Clerk and Bass singer.
Boots and Shoes C. W. Chapman's O
L. D. Sines Gift Distribution
See Saine
Brick Clothing Store on the corne
Shoes 1 E of Williams Op Pop Exc
Clothing Store 1 south of Bair &
Druggists S of PO
Foundry N of CH
Veterinary near Union School.
Brick 3 story SW Cor Market and L
Clothing 2 S of Williams
Grocery 1 E of Thralls
Drug Store 4 story brick W of Bec.
and
Third story of Thralls brick.
Ed of Indianian
Cabinet shop (NE Cor Market and B
Store south of Heller

Depot	On Union Street
Mrs. Susan Dougherty	Milliner over Graves
Mrs. J. H. Wilson	Milliner at home near Union School.
Richard Loney	Cabinet Shop N of CH
George Hazen	Livery in Big Red Barn formerly Gray warehouse
William Rousseau	Livery Stable owner
C. Sybert	Wants hoop poles Oak and hickory.
D. P. Kenson	Foundry N of CH
H. C. Milice & Brother	Photographers over Heller & Gallent
Thralls and Son	Drug store open day and night.
John Bollom	Saloon under Thralls The Gem.
Peru & Indianapolis Ry	
Right House	NE Cor Center and Buf. Ben Wright
Ben Wright	The right man in the right place.
Tronson & Frazier	Nursery N of Depot 4 1/2 blocks 4 rods.
American Express	Thralls Drug Store
T. S. Blackford	Collections
Wetcalf Beck	Store Leesburg
Geo. W/ Bates	Watches 1 E of Wright House
Chipman & Brother	Store ? E of CH Silas & Samuel Came here in 1849.
Joe Dodge	Insurance
Henry Hibsman	Stone mason W of town.
Samuel Horn	Chair maker NW Cor Buf and Main.
J. H. Hinds	Tailor S of CH
J. G. Irwin	Physician Pierceton.
Sam Heller Keller	Grocer Op CH
Joe Lessig	Liquors and Groceries Leesburg



John Lane	Jeweler Wright House and then SE Co Market and Buffalo in small frame.
J. P. Leslie	Eclectic Physician & Surgeon Col in war and was killed.
John Keith Leedy	Doctor NW Cor Lake and Market
J. H. Matlock	Attorney
S. R. McBride	Doctor at Palestine.
Baron J. Mershon	Lime, building supplies, Columbia S
M. & J. Popham	Hotel
Stephen Philpott	Jeweler and fish Melodians W of Pop
J. W. Rigdon	Pump maker
Thralls and Son	Drug store.
Sam Weirick	Grocery opposite Pophams
J. Whitehead	Buckeye Stove Store near Thralls.
J. T. Johnson	Principal Union School.
Martha J. McGowan	Teachr do
Miss Johnson	Teacher do.
J. W. Richart	Teacher of music do.
J. R. Pottenger & Co.	Store E of CH Drugs etc.
Samuel Hayne	Pumpmaker near Millersburg
Layner House	Leading Hotel Ft. Wayne
J. T. S. Kist	County Surveyor
J. J. Morris	Merchant
Alon Hartman	
Peter L. Runyan	Merchant
W. Ry	4 passengers each way every day.
J. Mulford	Tailor 2 N of Chaipmans
J. P. Gallagher	Section Boss Ry.
Edge Wilson	

Michigan Souther Ry.

Hubler

Laborer

ells of Fargo Express

Thralls

sh Bronson

Leader of Bronsons Brass Band

Bitner

Telegrapher Railroad Lath.

Loney

Marshall

A. & Bram Funk

Oldest Store in Town. Dry Goods etc

an Evers

Harness Shop 2 S of Bair and Hazzard

Hays

Pierceton

nty Offices

Just completed N of CH

Richart

Lived where jail is now.

Anderson

Principal Oswego Select School.

T. Barnum

Show man

an Bollom

Jem Saloon Gem Lived N West St.

R. Nye Thos. R.

24 year old probably helping Andrew
Nye build cisterns etc.

W. Chapman

Owner of flour mill west of CH.

Bob Fogle

Driver of stage to Goshen

Andrew Nye Andrew

Cisterns and brick work.

Lived N of Ry w. side Buffets st.

Indianian moves to 3rd Story Heller Block	Summer 1860
Brick Block progressing	Empire Block
Raymond & John F. Caples	Republican speakers
Law Brass Band	Prof. Lathrope Leader
Blain	
Blain	Hotel Owner Leesburg
Van & Bybee	Probably in Union Block
Laferty moves to Heller & Gallentine Room	
J. Morris	Farm Machinery
S. Frary	Marshall
Lightfoot	Harness So Side Pub Square Sells to J.H. Baker
F. Caples	Atty 2nd story Thralls Bldg.
Strong's dray	
Evers	Harness 1 N of McSherry
C. Sapp	1 E of Popham
Land Gin Tonic Anodune Cordial	
Potatoes	40¢ Bu
Grove & Popham	Could have been in old Globe Bldg.
25 Oats 25 Potatoes 25 Butter 9	Lard 8 Eggs 7
W. Bair	Drugs
all had four stories counting the basement. Geo. R. & Joseph L.	
alls Building was new in 1860.	
0-60 Dedicate Williams Hall	Eight cotillions
Williams and Mr. Nutt	Editors of the Indianian. They buy out Mugg and combine with Commercial
ry Carter has hand shot off	Firing Dem salute CH Yard.
Poster Barber	Moves to basement under Williams
Sipes Bakery	Laferty's old stand

William Criswell	Saloon	Buffalo St.
W. Hipp	Harness	1 East of Popham
W. CW New Hdw Store		New Empire Block (Democrats)
W. O.P. Boyden	Minister	ME at Leesburg
W. White	Tailor	2nd story Thomas Bldg.
W. Barnes		1 W Buckeye Stove store
W. & Seaton		1 E of Heller
W. Hermaphrodite		Democrat paper
W. Daugherty	Milliner	1 S of Heller over Graves Store
W. Evers	Harness	2 S Bair & Hazzard
W. Hendee	Shoes	Op Popham's Exchange
W. McBride	Physician & Surgeon	Silver Lake
W. Matlock	Atty	Over Buckeye Store store.
W. Philpot		2 W of Popham Had 2 stores side by side.
W. Weirick	Grocery	4 East of Heller
W. wanted by Thralls		Made paper and rag carpets.
W. Bitters		
W. E.S. Higbee	Milford	
W. Cherry Pectoral	Fletchers pure burning fluid.	Fools cap paper.
W. Keller	Grocer	ES Dub Square
W. City Grist Mills		J.H. Poeter near Depot
W. Stephenson		General Store
W. Man Bros & Co.		
W. y's Lady Book		
W. d 1\$ per day		9-20-60 Obituary Daniel Pittenger
W. Lick & Crowls		1 S Bair & Hazzard
W. W. Adair	Painter	Trishes
W. ose	Drunken Bully	
W. y & Walton		1 E of Thralls

Warsaw in 1861.

By G.A.N. 1951.



Introductory Remarks

The papers for 1861 published under the name of the Northern Indianian are not replete with much local news. When the year started William^s and Nutt were the proprietors but they both went to war as volunteers and left matters to Joe Funk and Judge Carpenter. Carpenter was injured and was laid up for several months and due to a lot of job work the news was quite thin. One can glean quite a bit from the advertisements. Much is written on the front pages about the South^A and the War. Towards the end of the year Williams and some others were taken prisoners and they ended up in a rebel prison. They were sent to Libby Prison in Richmond where Williams remained until March when he was exchanged for rebel prisoners in the north. During the war the paper survived but it took on new life when Williams returned as Editor in the late 1860's to replace H. C. Rippey who had charge of it.

The year 1861, of course, is important as the year that the Civil War began. Three companies left this county that year. In Warsaw there was considerable building. The Empire Block was finished. Joe Funk built his home south of the M. E. Church. Lightfoot built where the Baptist church is now. Chapman built on the southeast corner of High and Center streets. These were three of the first substantial brick houses in town. Only one survives and that is the Funk house. Conrad was going ahead strong at the southwest corner of Center and High streets where he had wagon shops. Trish had some of the same a block west of the court-house.

On the streets of uptown Warsaw in 1861 we find more old frame buildings than brick ones. The sidewalks were made of wooden ~~plank~~ planks. As long as they were new they held up but when they became rotten they were dangerous and some were that way if we can believe the articles published in the Indianians and we have no reason to doubt them. The new William's Hall in the Empire Block was the scene of many meetings and entertainments during 1861. The marsh just west of town where the Catholic church is now was wet and the roads across it almost impassible at certain times. On Lake street there was a bridge near Philpott's where the ditch from this marsh entered Center Lake. The Pennsylvania Depot, it appears, had already been set up on Union Street opposite Porter's Mill and west of the depot there were lumber yards. There used to be an inclined plane here for wagons to use in unloading grain.

Market Street ended at Hickory Street and here began a tamarack swamp that went east nearly to Scott Street. If Chapman's new house was going up "in the east part of town" this ground must have been considered away out east. This marsh would catch afire in dry weather and the town would be covered with smoke. Only one of these old tamarack trees remains today. During the Civil War days most of our young enterprising men were away to the war and Warsaw, as did other towns round about, marked time more or less for four years. The only industries about town were some wagon ~~sh~~ shops, some cabinet shops, a chair factory, cooper shops, two foundries, and two flour mills. Not many men were employed and the wages were low being about \$1.50 a day or less. Such was 1861.

Joe Baker worked for Heller and later for Chipman Bros. & as a clerk in 1860-2 and in November, 1862 married Angie Runyan. Angie was the helper at the postoffice. John Runyan, her brother went to the war and lost a limb at the battle of Kennesaw Mountain Georgia. John Runyan left Warsaw in December, 1861 as a volunteer. After his leg was amputated his father went after him and brought him home. During Grant's term as president John Runyan was postmaster and had the postoffice on Market Street east of the Phillips corner and later around in the Haymond building on Center Street. Baker enlisted in 1861 and spent seven months in the army. Thomas G. Boydston of Webster died in 1861. He was first postmaster of the place. This was in 1848. He was a son of B. J. Boydston who was a doctor at Clunette. Boydston was in the state legislature and was a member at the time of his death. He was one of the prominent citizens of the county.

In 1861 according to Coplen's History of the County to 1875 when war was declared the newspaper got out an extra copy and took them down to the crowd that was standing in Buffalo street at Heller's corner. Williams, Marsh Parks and Andy Millice, it is said, were the first three men to volunteer for the service. Williams, born in 1833, was 28 years old at the time. On December 11 he was taken prisoner by Stonewall Jackson's men and was in Libby prison until March, 1862. He was then exchanged. He served on through the way war and was with Sherman's army on the march thru Georgia. He always thought a great deal of Sherman and in the 1870's tried to get him to come to Warsaw and make a speech. It seemed that this never materialized. In his office he had a big picture of the war.

Warsaw in 1861.

In 1861 in January the front of the Northern Indianian was covered with a story Life in the Wilderness by J. B. Jones. Prof. James Wheeler was to open a singing school at the Old Presbyterian Church. Those who come are to bring The Lute of Zion a song book of the day. A column and a half on the inside page marked Personal villifies the editor who presides over the Ex. It is hot. After a period of six weeks the protracted meeting at the Methodist church has drawn to a close. Over 200 accessions were made to the church and they began right away to thinking about building but this was not done until about 1867-8. William Holdman runs a card as a manufacturer of pumps at Milford. The State Teachers Association met at Indianapolis on the 26th of January. It appear that C. G. Mugg was the editor of the Ex. The copy for Thursday, January 10, has on the front page a poem Meet me by the stile Bessie. An article on the Migration of the Buffalo appears. The Washington News appearing has much in it about the south seceding from the Union. A meeting of prominent men was held in Warsaw to talk the matter over. It was called for the 16th day of January. C. W. Card removed his hardware store to a location in the new Empire Block three doors below William's store which would put it opposite Hall's hardware today.

Chris Smith at his foundry near the depot had for sale iron turning lathes and drills, mill gearings, water wheels, sugar kettles, saw mill irons, brass castings and plows. Charlie Pyle at Pottengers drug store was agent for the Cincinnati Daily Gazette at 15¢ per week. Prof. Butcher has opened a writing school at the Union school.

The copy for January 31 appears in larger proportions and has a new caption but the same name. The state seal appears on the top. Terms are \$1.50 in advance otherwise \$2.00. On the 24th The Union Block burned down. This was a three story frame building south of the public square and just west of the alley. The late John Chapman told us that Betsy Dineen, a hired girl in their family, put some hot ashes in a wooden box and this started the fire. The late Jimmy Woods told us that during the fire a keg of ~~pw~~ powder exploded. Listed as losses are Chapman Brothers \$7000, G. W. Lightfoot \$1400, Peter L. Runyan \$5000, Jacob Baker \$200, his mother \$100, Masonic Lodge \$150 and the Good Templars \$75. Runyan had some insurance in a doubtful company. The others were uninsured. Chapman had a store in the building as did Mr. Runyan. Nothing very substantial replaced this building until the present Peashwa Building was built about 1894. Lightfoot had a harness shop in this old Union Block. It is very likely that Chapman had built it. Chapmans lived in the old house where Harry Oram used to live and which is about to be torn down to make a parking lot there. Later it appears that they lived someplace in the building and that Betsy Dineen was their girl of the house. Chapmans were perhaps as well off as any family in town at that time. He had built a grist mill west of the public square and was operating it at the time of this fire. The fire department could not save the building but did save ~~as~~ adjoining buildings. On a Saturday evening about this time the flour mill and carding machine at Monoquet burned. It belonged to Frederick Harris of South Bend. The cloth in the carding mill was saved. The loss was \$10,000.



A. J. ~~Ba~~ Bair will pay cash for rags delivered to his store. The market price ~~a~~ was 5¢ per pound. They used them at paper mills to make paper. Protection Engine Co. No. 1 elected the following officers for the year; Peter Marvin, chief engineer; Joe Funk, forman; J. A. Robbins, first assistant; William Kirtley, second assistant; I. J. Morris, treasurer; Peter L. Runyan ~~D~~ Jr. secretary; R Pres Frary, ~~ste~~ steward; and Hank Rough, company engineer. It appears that the engine house was about where Max ~~Hull's~~ Hull's store is today east of Phillipsons. The story is told that the boys were running to a fire down Buffalo street that is they were ~~turn~~ running to get the engine and that a foreigner was following them. He did not see them turn east at Beatty's corner (now Phillipsons) and so he ended up at the railroad. An engine was just pulling out here and he followed it quite a ways before he saw his mistake. It cost him the drinks at Bollom's saloon, or was it Criswell's? Criswell had the City Saloon on Lot 43 where besides liquors he had sardines, tripe, warm meals, and oysters served in any style. This was north of Cosgrove's about where John Snell has his store. Another fire of the winter was that of the Ludlow school^ohouse southeast of Eagle Lake. Squire Carpenter says he will start a paper in Warsaw about March 1st called the Lake City Bulletin. It is to be printed at the Indianian office. Since Lincoln had taken the presidency the office of postmaster was to be filled by another person. C. B. Winder, Peter L. Runyan and J. H. Hinds were applicants for the place. It seems that the citizens had the right to express their choice and it fell to Peter L. Runyan. He moved the office to south Buffalo street where Kelly's shop is now.

Some of the contemporary papers that commented on the better appearance of the Warsaw papers were the Huntington Herald, the Columbia City Republican, Marshall County Republican, St. Joseph Valley Register, the Valparaiso Republic, the Goshen Times, the Wabash Plain Dealer, Mishawaka Enterprise, Kendallville Journal and the Noble County Herald. Saine & Huffman have formed a partnership in the grocery business. Phil Huffman later was a saloon keeper. The Peak Family of Swiss Bell Ringers were to give a concert at Empire Hall. James H. Carpenter calls a meeting of the republican central committee at his law office. Peter Marvin at William's store was agent for the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine. Bram Funk was agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Co. At Sinner Philpott's fish market next door to his jewelry store one could buy large mackerel at 10¢ a pound, pickled salmon at 20¢, smoked salmon at 25¢, smoked halibut at 15¢, small mackerel at 8¢, pickled and dried codfish at 6¢, pickled herring at 5 and 6¢, dutch herring at \$2.25 a keg, and fresh fish at ~~see~~ so much per string. I. J. Morris was selling new threshing machines. Late in February as was the custom, Billy Graves, Governor Williams, Frank Lauferty and one of the Chipmans went East to buy new goods. P. Whitten & William Conrad dissolve partnership in the wagon making business. Conrads factory at this time was east of the present Hays Hotel. The Hotel was not built until about 1884 and the Conrad house was built about 1874 after the shops were moved to the north side of the street. ^{Cards} ~~At~~ lived in a house west of the alley. It had up and down siding on it. In the summer of 61 C. W. Chapman built a house east across the street from the Conrad shops. Some later years later when mansarè roofs became the style the Chapman house was given such a top. Now there is a filling station there.

D. Lamoreux had bought out Mr. Mershon and was running a monument yard north of the public square. He dealt in American & Italian marble, mantles, table tops and counter slabs and corner posts. Only two scheduled trains passed thru town every day on the railroad, an express west at 6:01 A.M. and a mail train west at 6:36 P.M., a mail train east at 10:24 A.M. and an express east at 10:08 P.M. The March 7th issue contains the inaugural address of Abraham Lincoln. At a meeting at Oswego in the interests of the suffering people of Kansas territory a collection of \$12.50 was taken up. Wm B. Wade acted as chairman and W. H. H. Stoner as secretary. The Odd Fellows and the Masons were about to go into their new quarters in Empire Hall. Three columns and a half appeared on the front for the speech of Hon. George W. Frazier in the House of Representatives at Indianapolis. Mrs. Adam Weirick opens a millinery store one door north of the Wright House. At the home of Stillman Robbins of Clay Township the Republicans of Clay Township erected a Lincoln and Hamlin pole. Martin Arnold, T. M. Roe, S. Daniels, S. Huff and J. M. Roe were in charge of the meeting. We might say that Clay Township then was the largest in the county for it included what is now Lake Township. Benny and Leopold Beck had a clothing store in the new Empire Block. Saine & Huffman and Loney & Walton bought up eggs to ship to the east. Estray cattle running loose on our streets are a general nuisance. Pupils attending Johnson's Union school from out of town can obtain good board for \$2.50 a week. The Experiment seems to be the democrat newspaper of the day. Houses were very scarce for people who wanted to rent. The paper says that in some houses there are two or more families trying to live. On Sunday the 17th of March Hon. Thomas G. Boydston died. He was born in 1796. He came to ^{Kan. Co} ~~Warpaw~~ in 1842 and was



a prominent citizen of the county. He went to the gold fields in 1850. After staying in California three years he returned to ~~San~~
^{Kew Co} ~~saw~~ but his health was more or less broken by the journey. In 1860 he was sent to Indianapolis as a representative. John R. Nye is out with a card saying that he will do lathing, plastering, cist building, whitewashing etc. for reasonable pay. J. R. was married the father of one child Charlie Nye, and was enjoying his 25th year. The paper had quite a bit of fun at the expense of Henry Hibschan whom they nicknamed "Jako". When J. D. Stapleford returned to Warsaw from California he brought with him a monkey named Jako. It was from this that Hank got his nickname. Hiram Iddings ~~of~~ of Kendallville had been appointed a warden at the penitentiary. In the early 1880's Iddings was contractor for the building of the new courthouse and lived where the Christian Science church is now. S. H. McAlpine was principal of the Oswego Select School. The widow of T. G. Boydston offers the mills at North Webster for sale. This place was known as Boydston's Mills at this time and the postoffice was near the mill. Chipman Brothers and Company opposite the courthouse to the east had on hand a stock of new goods from the east. Silas Chipman and Samuel were the two brothers. Horse bills for the ensuing season were on sale at the Indian office. Thomas Woods and Joe Funk each built one of the rooms of the new Empire Block. The paper says that every day when the ~~wa~~thther is fair the streets here are thronged with people and the hitchracks are full of ~~horses~~ horses. Catherine Shirley, the wife of Daniel Shirley, died in Leesburg. They were married in 1787 and had lived together for 74 years. Nellie Johnson, aged 4 years and 9 months died at the home of W. S. ~~Memphj~~ Memphill. The death rate among children was high.

One day in early April, 1861 a runaway took place. A ~~base~~ horse hitched ~~at~~ to a sulky belonging to James & Jaques' livery barn ran about all the uptown main streets reducing the sulky to kindling. William B. Cook was proprietor of the Washington House at Pierceton. Ample stabling was on hand for travellers. William Criswell, who is a clever fellow, has reopened his meat market. Wallick & Croll suffered the loss of Mr. Croll by death and Wallick opens a store of his own. John Lane at the sign of the big watch is selling piles of jewelry. Joseph Carty who ran a foundry sells lots of cane mills. Elder Shortridge is to begin a protracted meeting at the frame baptist church on North Washington street. Leopold Becker had gone east to buy goods. As he was coming home on the train he got off the train at Alliance, Ohio to gaze about a bit. The engine blew up knocking Becker's hat off and taking the cigar out of his mouth. William Kirtley has just returned from Ohio and while there was married. In April the paper changes back to a smaller size. Reub Williams has gone to war with the Kosciusko Guards. The officers are Henry Hubler, Captain; A. P. Gallerger 1st Lieutenant; Reub Williams, 2nd Lieutenant; Andy Milice 3rd Lt. and Moore Thorne orderly sergeant. Their first camp was at Indianapolis about where the Fair Grounds are now. In May Johnson & Ale buy out Wm Beatty's cabinet shop. This was in a frame building where Phillipsons are now and have been since 1888. A. J. Bair sells ague pills at fifty cents a box. One door east of the Wright House Wright & Glessner have a shoe shop. They make boots and shoes to order. H. W. Upson, County Recorder, asks those who owe him certain fees to come in and pay. John Evers has his saddle and harness shop in the Empire Block over William's new store.



May 16th Peter L. Runyan, postmaster, publishes a list of 200 letters remaining unclaimed. McCormick's reaper and mower combined is recommended by the following farmers, W. G. Rippey, E. Miller, D. Gurley, C. Edmond, William Zimmerman, J. Miller, J. Turner, W. Turner, B. Thomas, and J. Powell. William Criswell asks for a license to sell liquor on the N $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 43 on the east side of Buffalo street. Bishop Upfold preaches at the M.E. church Friday evening May 17, 1861. Rev. Mr. Irwin, superintendent of the Ft. Wayne city school preached at the new Presbyterian church This was May 12. The Common Pleas Court was in session. The May 23rd issue says that Hon. C. W. Chapman has started building a new brick house "in the east part of town". This was on the southeast corner of High and Center streets. Nelson Baker, county treasurer, has an ad in concerning delinquent taxes. Reub Williams writes a letter from Camp Sullivan at Indianapolis to Frank Nutt. They had moved from Camp Morton. Camp Sullivan is an improvement over the former place. Mr. W. G. Chapman marries Miss Laura A. Kline. Prof. A. J. Phelps is to start a writing school in the Union building. \$1.00 per scholar for twelve weeks and a prize to be given to the best writer. Illustrated papers containing incidents and scenes of the war can be obtained of Charlie Pyle at Pottenge drug store. Elias Sholl is running a carding mill at Oswego. People can leave their wool with Mr. McSherry at Warsaw and the roll will be returned the next week. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles SE of town George Moore & Son manufacture wheat cradles. They may be purchased at Card's store at Warsaw and many other places. The Agricultural Society have purchased a tract of land of 10 acres just east of town for a fair grounds. This was east of our Scott Street. The first number of the Warsaw Union edited by H.C. Rippey appeared in June, 1861.

Robinson and Lake's Great Circus and Menagerie showed in Warsaw June 12th. Show day was always a big day in town. The show travelled in wagons. The next day they were to show at Goshen. Shows used to set up in these days out on the north side of Ft. Wayne street on what is now Cond's Addition. This was called Dodge's show grounds. There was another place in the southwest part of town probably on what we call prospect hill. A. F. & J. Leamon had a book store and were agents for Harper's Weekly and Frank Leslie's magazine. Reub William's outfit has moved to Evansville. Rev. Robert Edmon of Ohio, a Scotchman, was to preach at the Baptist church. A Parish of the Protestant Episcopal Church has recently been organized in this place and will be known as St. Andrews. They will have services every third Sunday at the Old Presbyterian Church. There is to be a grand pic-nic at Leesburg on the glorious fourth. Capt. Hubler and Mr. Sidebottom had lumber yards down west of the depot and they were found to be on fire. The loss was estimated from \$600 to \$1000 dollars. The fair is to be held the 2nd 3rd and 4th of October at the new fair grounds. The first fair was held on the courthouse square in 1856. Then grounds were purchased on North Lake street where Anderson's are now and the fair was held here a few times. On the fourth of July at Leesburg there was a sunrise salute fired. A parade formed in front of the Empire Hotel at 10 A.M. and marched to the grove. This was probably Long's Grove just east of town. The order of the parade was the Syracuse Brass Band, officers of the day, the committee of arrangements, military organizations, the orator and reader, the ladies, citizens and visitors, and finally the artillery. Just what this artillery consisted of we do not know but it was no doubt the gun squad. The military could consist of the

veterans of the Mexican War and of the War of 12 if any existed. Dr. C. H. Newton and E. Van Long were the speakers of the day. After the program was over a free dinner was served to all present. On Sunday June 23rd 1200 volunteers from Minnesota passed thru town on their way to Washington. Joseph A. Funk as County Auditor publishes his report for the year. It took \$6665.48 for roads, \$1429.29 for township expenses, \$10433.82 for schools, and the corporation tax collected in Warsaw was \$1456.20. The expense for the Poor Farm was \$423.00, expense of the poor \$966.57, of jurors \$1269.35, and \$41.09 was paid out for wood. Wood was generally used for fuel at the public buildings, the schoolhouse, and the churches. Mon. Gillette a celebrated tight rope walker was in town and walked on a rope stretched from the courthouse cupola over to the Thrall's building. Abraham Black of William's company died of lung fever in camp at Evansville and was buried near the camp. John Rousseau and George Moon, two privates from this company, were in Warsaw on a furlough. Walter Scott Esq. of the Episcopal church officiated at the marriage of William Loehr to Mrs. Catherine Shaver of Milford. Johnny Lane has opened an ice cream saloon in the room next to his jewelry store. Too much cannot be said in favor of Sloan's horse medicines. Jim Foster was a barber and hair dresser under William's store. Jim was one of the few negroes of the town. Cosgrove and Popham had shingles for sale. W. G. Chapman, the town marshall, warns people not to take sand out of the street over on Washington street in front of the Baptist church. I. Vanpelt, as secretary says there will be a Sunday School picnic at the fair grounds Thursday the 25th of July. Those going are to meet at the Methodist Church and they will march out under the guidance of Prof. Johnson and I. J. Morris. Due to the war

The Chicago Daily Tribune was on sale at Leamon's book store. The Rev. J. L. McCad of Columbia City will speak at the Baptist church next sabbath at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$. Port Monaiies for sale at Bair's. In the July 31st issue the complete news of the battle of Bull Run is published. The paper calls attention to the following new buildings going up, one by Chapman, one by Funk, a brick store room on Buffalo street by Carpenter & Cosgrove, William Conrad, a two story frame dwelling, and Calvin George Hossler a beautiful frame of Gothic design on the southeast corner of Buffalo and South streets. The Cosgrove building was perhaps the old Globe room. Peter L. Runyan was proving to be a efficient postmaster and his helper Angie ^{Runyan} ~~Milice~~ was well liked. Dr. Gilbert was building a large house where Kelly's Funeral Home used to be on South Buffalo, Washington Lightfoot was building a brick house on the present Baptist church corner and D.P.Kenson was building a frame dwelling. Scott & Lightfoot were attorneys in the Boss Block. In August another company left Warsaw for the war and also one from Pierceton. They were to go into camp at Ft. Wayne. The officers of the Warsaw company were J. B. Dodge, captain; J. T. Donahoo and M. L. Stewart, lieutenants. There have been several fist fight on the streets during the last week between those who favored the war and those who did not. Non Coms in Dodge's company were Lon Doty, C. Barford, N. W. Cline, N. N. Boydston, and eight corporal. The use of postage stamps was something new. Thursday, September 26th was set aside as a day of prayer by President Lincoln. The editor says that the best singing he ever heard was last Sunday at the M. E. church where Nelson Richart is in charge of the choir. Samuel Chipman, M. Frank, Billy Graves and Peter Marvin were on a trip east to buy new goods for the fall trade.

The sixth annual fair of the Kosciusko County Agricultural Society was to be held at the new fair grounds on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of the first week in October. A list of business men who will close for the day of prayer are shown as follows:

W. M. Cosgrove	General store	
C. W. Card & Brother	Hardware	
Wright & Glessner	Boots and shoes.	
A. J. Fair	Drugs	
M. Frank	Clothier	
G. R. Thralls and Son	Druggists	
Whitehead & Droud		
C. N. Pierce	Hotel	
Mrs. Weirick	Millinery	
Chipman Bro. & Co.	General store	
D. R. Pottenger & Co.	Druggists	
Richard Loney	Cabinet shop	
William McSherry	Cabinet shop	
Joseph Kegg	Harness	
N. B. McConnel	Carpenter shop	
Stephen Philpott	Jeweler & Fish store	
H. C. Milice & Brother	Photographers	
Charles G. Mugg	Editor	
Kline & Knowles	General store	
A. M. King		I. G. Barnes Stoves
John Lane	Jeweler	Johnson & Ale Cabinet Sh
Becker & Brother	Clothiers	Wm. Conrad Wagons
Stephenson & Co.	General store	John Evers Harness
		J. Richart
Henry Millice		John Hipp Harness
D. Mulford	Tailor	Geo. Howe
J. Vanpelt		
C. W. Chapman	General store	
Simon Hartman	Grocery	
Herman Lange	Grocery	
J. R. Halton		
Daniel Shoup		
T. Thomas	Grocery	
John Bollom	Saloon	
V. Keller	Grocery	
E. Murphy	Tailor	
T. Burnett		
Samuel Horn	Chair factory	
D. Kenson	Foundry	
Hank Rough	Blacksmith	
G. W. Bates	Jeweler	
E. W. Rigdon		
J. R. Sipes	Grocery	
Sam Lauferty	Clothier	



Those who enlisted in the service from Warsaw were sent to Camp Allen at Ft. Wayne. Kerosene oil was for sale at Bair's drug store. This was something new. Since Frank Nutt and Reub Williams had both gone to war the Northern Indianian was now (Fall of 1861) being published by Joseph A. Funk and James H. Carpenter. Dan Carlisle was to have charge of the eating tent at the coming fair. Pocahontas smoking tobacco was on sale at Thrall's. Sinner Philpott was agent for Western Reserve Cheese made in Portage County. It sold at 8¢ a pound. William Criswell who ran a saloon and also a meat market died early in October. The Odd Fellows and the firemen had charge of the funeral. D. T. Johnson will be at the brick schoolhouse in Warsaw on Saturdays to examine applicants for teaching. Capt. Reub Williams was in Warsaw several days trying to get a few men to join his outfit, the 12th regiment. Bishop Markwood of Virginia will speak at the dedicatory services for Center Church located 11 miles south of town on the Peru road. Dr. A. M. Towl was a physician at Sevastopol and also had a drug store there. C. Mayer was an attorney at Palestine. The Bible Class of St. Andrew's parish will meet at Cosgrove's meeting house on Friday evening Nov. 1. Mr. Baril was the baker at Barne's bakery. He presents the editors with a fine cake. Ten years later Baril had a bakery on Buffalo street. A Soldiers' Aid Society was formed. They are to meet every Wednesday evening at 7. Mrs. Cosgrove, Mrs. Lee and Mrs. Aspinall are the committee in charge. Mr. Bair and Charlie Ketchum will build the fires and Mr. Williams will donate his hall for their meetings. Dr. B. S. Boydston of Clunette will have his office in Empire Block with Atty. G. W. Frasier.

William Conrad has just finished a large two story wagon shop. Some of the board sidewalks along our streets are miserable loose and rotten. board walks that have become rat harbors. F. M. Clark has opened a new general store in Oswego. Benjamin Shaver had a store near the depot in Warsaw. He had a ten pin alley in connection with the store. Bill Chapman, a good natured fellow had a hardware store. They once lived in the old Oram house across from the present postoffice. In November the postoffice was moved to a room south of John Lane's jewelry store. This was a one story building which in the 1890's housed Perry Brown's meat market. Angie Runyan was helper at the postoffice. The Dorcas Society made many things for the soldiers at the front. Mrs. Jane Cowan was one of the leaders of this society. Soldiers needed socks, mittens and suspenders. An article appears concerning the seizure of Mason and Slidell. They were taken from an English steamer by Captain Wilkes. They were agents of the confederacy on their way to Europe. Lincoln ruled that they should be let go on their way. Chipman Brothers and Co. are moving to the south room of the new Empire Block. By December 5th the merry jingle of sleigh bells was heard in the community. Two foot wood will be taken on payment for the paper. Scott Sperry, a boy 13 years of age, while skating on Center Lake back of Squire Runyan's house went thru the ice and was drowned. Mr. Philpott got the body but it was too late. He was pronounced dead by Doctors Leedy and Davenport. Peterson's Ladies Magazine could be had at \$2 per year. Isaac Jarrett, a brother of Dr. Jarrett of Webster, died in the service at Camp Nevin. Mr. Joseph Geisinger of Harrison Township, Aged 84, died early in December. He came here in 1844.

Christmas food prices in 1861 were eggs 10¢ , potatoes 25¢ a peck, butter 10¢, cheese 10¢, hams 10¢, side meat 7¢, shoulders 6¢, corn 20¢ a bushel, and flour per barrel \$4.50. Martha ~~Criswel~~ Criswel died at Christmas time. The M. E. Sunday school of which Charlie Ketchum was secretary pay their respects to the girl. Aus Funk writes back that Reub William's company is now stationed along the Potomac and the Williams and some others who crossed the river as a reconnaissance party were apprehended. Some were killed and Williams and some others were taken prisoner. Reub was in prison for several months and in later years wrote an article about it. William McGrew, eldest son of Squire Washington McGrew, died at Camp Mevin, Harding County, Kentucky. He was in Captain Stewart's company. The only mention of Christmas is that on Wednesday evening December 25 the Ladies Volunteer Aid Society will give a supper ~~per~~ at Empire Hall. The Warsaw Brass Band will furnish music and Governor Williams and Elder Miller will speak. "Governor" was placed before Billy Williams name because he ran for Lieut-Governor of State once but failed to get the place. The issue of Dec. 26th closes the year. On the front page is a long story, Remember the Alamo. One woman pinned a note on a pair of socks sent to the war reading

Brave sentry, on your lonely beat
May these blue stockings warm your feet.
And when from war and camps you part
May some fair knitter warm your heart."

A course of home lectures was scheduled for the winter. The first one was by Rev. Campbell on the subject "The times we live in". The next one was to be by Hon. George W. Frazier on "Law". In a letter from Winchester, Virginia Mrs. Reub Williams is informed that her husband has been taken prisoner and sent to a rebel prison at Richmond. He was captured with Bob Richart, A. Wescott, Lem

Lem Hazzard, Oliver Hubler, James McGuire, S. G. Robbins and Ike Hall. They were taken by the cavalry of Col. Baylor. Much of the last two issues in December is taken up with the delinquent tax list. About 100 lots in Warsaw are listed. The whole list for the county takes up four columns. The longest lists are for Jefferson, Scott and Seward Townships. As for towns outside of Warsaw Milford and Leesburg head the list for having the most on the list. The first issue for 1862 appeared on January 2nd. One of the jokes in this issue reads as follows:

The man who has put up a stove pipe without
recourse to profanity has been found and
will be exhibited in all the principal
cities.

Ray Reub Williams, Bob Richart, T. D. Robbins and James McGuire have been sent to prison. To get into a ~~reble~~ rebel prison was a terrible thing for the cruelty there was terrible as Williams noted in his article on prison life run in his paper years later. The year ended with sleighing very good and the young people enjoying the skating on Center Lake.

Warsaw in 1868.

By Geo. A. Nye.

1951.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

In this article on Warsaw in 1868 written in October, 1951 we have merely brought to light some of the items contained in the papers published in Warsaw at the time. The paper had moved from the Heller & Gallentine Building to the third story of the Phoenix Block which had been built in the middle 1860's. It was on South Buffalo just north of the alley on the west side between the railroad and Market street. In a storm some years ago (about 1930) the top story was damaged and taken off. From here the paper moved about 1872 to the present Lake City bank room.

1868 was a year that saw quite a bit of building on the uptown streets. The Moon Block was completed. Chapman had built east of the present Phillipson corner and the postoffice moved to his new room late in the summer. It had been in a frame building south of the new Moon Block. Opposite this was a frame building called the old bank building because the First National Bank was there until it moved into a new building around the corner on Market street. It was just west of the alley. Thralls built a room west of the Kirtley house and Raymond another. Poes built here too. A big fire had swept this section in 1867 taking the Wright House and about everything east including the Baptist church which had to be remodelled. Several rooms were built north of the Wright House corner. It appears that Lathrop built one. Loney put up a room or two in the half block north of the present Lake City Bank. We might say that nearly half of our uptown district was of brick beginning about 1870. Chipmans built a new house in 1868 and the Methodists built a new church.

The paper makes a good bit of fun of the schoolhouse called the union school saying that it looks like a factory. The wind blew the smokestack down. A new bell was installed on the school in this year. The paper mentions a school in the east part of town. It was called the Brown School and was on what is now Market and Bronson Street at the northeast corner. It overlooked a pond where the children could skate. In 1872 three new school-buildings were built. A new St. Andrews Episcopal church was built in the late 1860s on the northeast corner of Market and Detroit streets. This church had a good following for perhaps 20 years when it closed up for want of patronage. The Webbers bought it and made it into a dwelling house which is still there.

1868 was the day on ^{of} many fake medicines which were advertised for cure alls. Local doctors sold some medicines that they made. The old cemetery was still being used. This was south of the present railroad intersection. It was on a hill surrounded to the east and north by a dense marsh and underbrush. There was talk of a new cemetery northwest of the 2nd river bridge where Steckham has his new home. In 1874 the new oakwood cemetery was opened being a gift of Dr. Jacob Boss. Typhoid fever and consumption took a large toll in the 1860s. There was a high death rate among children. Life was hard for many people in town at this time because many were poor, families had a number of children, wages were low, but on the other hand foodstuffs sold for about 1/6 of what they do today. Eggs were 10¢ a dozen and bacon 8¢ a pound. Pigs run wild even uptown. It was considered no crime to butcher one and salt the meat down for winter. 1868 was a campaign year so the paper is full of articles against the copperheads and many republican speeches are published. The election went for Grant.

There was a lot of opposition to Johnson as president and General Grant was persuaded to run with Schuyler Colfax as his running mate. Both parties had several rallies about the county one of the largest being here on September 22. The town was decorated and a big parade marched out to the fair grounds which were just east of Scott street and south of Center. C. W. Chapman was president of the day. Delegations came from other parts of the county. At night three or four hundred Grant tanners staged a torch light parade and then stopped in front of the Kirtley house where speeches were made from the balcony. The hotel was decorated with chinese lanterns. During the campaign there was the usual amount of speaking around over the county at small towns and at schoolhouses. This was done by both democrats and republicans. This was the first campaign after the close of the civil war, Conrad Baker of Vanderburg was elected governor and Will Cumbuck of Decatur, lieutenant-governor. There was, of course, a great deal of waving the bloody shirt in this campaign in which the Republicans were told to vote as they shot. The election was in October.

The year closed with the marriage of Mart Mumaw to Miss Patterson and of Lyman Sapp to Miss Kirtley. Mumaw was married at the Baptist festival. The late Al Cuffel said he was helping get the Empire Hall ready for these weddings but it must have been for something subsequent. Al got locked in the hall and woke up scared. He was then a boy about 8 years old. Mike Fitzgerald was killed on the railroad at the end of this year and this was very sad for they were poor people living south of the tracks west of Union street. Fitzgerald's ghost once stopped a train and many trainmen reported seeing his ghost as they went by the spot.



Warsaw in 1868.

Starting on South Buffalo street in the late fall of 1868 we find Honest John Bybee running a store south of the tracks on the west side of the street. Mr. Bybee was one of the first recorders of the county. On the east side of the street is the grocery of James Marvin who is a clever boy and is the first to sell coal oil for 40¢ a gallon. He is just south of the alley on the east side of the street. Then there is the store of Chipman, Funk & Co. which is one of the oldest in town. They keep dry goods, notions, groceries etc. They are in the south room of the Phoenix Block. Across the way in the New Moon Block (now the Bowser Building) in the south room is the store of George Moon. Moon is an old citizen here. Moon & Cosgrove had one of the first stores opposite east from the Courthouse and kept the early citizens of the town from starving. Moon and Cosgrove built the first brick store building in town. It was at the southwest corner of Center and Buffalo and was built about 1848-49. In 1868 it is owned by Dr. Jacob Boss. Across the street is the clothing and hat store of Calvin George Hossler who has done more advertising in the Indianian than anyone else for the time he has been here. He is in the Phoenix Block at 77 Buffalo. He is father of the late George Hossler. The Hosslers lived in a new Gothic house at the southeast corner of Buffalo & South streets where the Ringle home was for many years. Jennie Ridge has a millinery store upstairs over the Hossler store. Across the hall a dentist Dr. A. H. Green has his office. In the third story of the Moon Block is the photograph gallery of Henry Milice.

In the south room of the Empire Block we find the general store of Ball & Whittenberger. Dan Ball built the large square house on Washington street second lot south et of the railroad on the west side of the street. They are a reliable, honest and fair dealing firm. Above is the office of Dr. J. W. Quayle, a dentist. On the same floor is L. T. Wheeler, a justice of the peace and also the office of Marsh Parks, a constable. John McCauley, a fur dealer has his office near-they, in a room on the other side of the street. Barill & Philpott have a bakery nearby. In another room in the Empire Block is the big hardware store of Card Bros. They run from cellar to garret. Charlie Ketcham is one of their clerks. Billy Cosgrove has a store on the east side of Buffalo in a neat building about seven years old. It is just south of the alley and is known as Cosgrove's big brick. Mr. Cosgrove was one of the town's first business men and is getting along in years. The Cosgroves lived where the Sears store is now. On the west side of the street and north of the alley is A. J. Bair's drug store. Mr. Bair is another oldtimer who helped start the Indianian. At the southwest corner of Center and Buffalo streets is the book store of Burgess & Gilmore. Dr. Boss has remodelled this building somewhat for their pleasure. They handle books, stationery, fancy notions and toys. Their store is sort of a headquarters for Santa Claus. On the east side of the street and north of Center is the barber shop of Jim Foster, a negro, who is well liked by the citizens in general. On the corner (northeast corner) a new Wright House four stories in height is being built. A fire in 1867 destroyed the frame one. Four story brick buildings are in style. East of the corner Dr. Boss and George Thralls are building. To-day in Ft Wayne we see such buildings put up about this time.

On the alley and opposite east from the courthouse is the saloon of Henry Lathrope where Clark Mumaw's newstand is now. He also had a sort of a restaurant in connection with his drinks. He was commonly known as Johnny Bull. The Lathropes came from old England. One of them, John Lathrope, was leader of the Warsaw band. About 1882 Lathrope built the building that is there now on the south side of the alley. There were various other saloons in town in 1868. Loney, Neff & Smith had a cabinet shop on the north side of the public square where the Lake Theatre is now. They carried a large stock of furniture and would make anything that was ordered. Just west of this M. C. Furlong and Co. had their extensive marble works. Here they had beautiful table tops, mantles, monuments and tomb stones. Mr. Furlong is an esthusiastic temperance man. West of them is Smith & Hitzler, cabinet makers. They are getting out the seats for the new Methodist church that is being built in town. Mr. Hitzler cannot be excelled in carved work by any person in the land. Passing south down lake street we pass the old brick jail which Reub says "isa is a splendid piece of architecture". It dates back to about 1847 when it took the place of the log jail on the north part of the square. This old brick jail on the south-west corner of the square is getting out of date. Some men put in it in connection^{with} the killing of Mr. W.H.H. Funk succeeded in getting ~~et~~ out and fleeing to Iowa. Funk was killed at Splatterdock Church in the winter of 1867-8. The trial was~~being~~ held in 1868. James H. Cisney was the sheriff. Joseph H. Lessig, a merchant at Leesburg, was on the jury. He passed away suddenly after reaching his home one day after doing jury duty on this trial. A man named Kist was convicted.

Thomas & Laubach had a grocery ~~an~~ store on Center Street.

E. E. Hart was one of their clerks. On the north-west corner of Lake and Center was Wharton's wagon Shops. They made wagons, buggies, bob sleds, sleighs etc. One of the Wharton boys drove the horses that pulled the street car out to Billy William's new addition. Going on down to Market street we find John Lane's jewelry store on the southwest corner of Lake and Market in a large frame building. Near this Luke Funk has a gun store. On down the street and opposite the postoffice is the first national bank. Here we find Silas and Samuel Chipman and Billy Graves. East across the alley is the frame Presbyterian church. Then comes the home of Billy Williams and next is the home of Joe Funk. It is now about seven years old. North of it they are finishing up the new Methodist church. Around by the Baptist church Perry Jaques was running a livery barn. West down the street was Jack Kirtley's saloon. It was in a basement. The Kirtley House was a hotel west of the Baptist church and just east of the alley. A saloon and billiard hall was in the basement. Just west of Lurgess & Gilmore's book store was Sapp's Drug Store run by Lyman and Columbus Sapp. A few brick store buildings were appearing on our streets by the year 1868 but perhaps three fourths of all of them were still frames. The Empire block built in 1860, the Boss Block built in 1849, the Cosgrove Brick built in 1861, and the new Wright House being finished in 1868 were a few of the brick structures that graced our streets. There was much talk of a new jail and this was built on the corner of Indiana and Main Streets in 1870. Cisney was the first sheriff to use the new structure which had been built where the Richarts

County officials in 1868 were as follows. Bram Funk was auditor. He was a very neat writer and much of his writing appears in the old records. Andy Bair was treasurer. M. C. Limer was recorder. Reub Williams was clerk and Tom Woods was deputy. Jim Cisney was the sheriff and Orin Watts the surveyor. The commissioners were H. B. Stanley, William M. O'Brien and M. R. Barbour. In Warsaw the town board was composed of James H. Carpenter, John Grabner and S.B. Clark. Peter L. Runyan Jr. was the town clerk and his father was the marshall. John Bybee was the town treasurer. It is likely that the town hall was in the same location that it is today.

In the December 26th 1867 issue of the Northern Indianian Alfred Wilcox advertises his 200 acre farm for sale. He says there is a good spring on the grounds and much fruit. A good bit of the town of Winona Lake now covers this old Wilcox farm. The Wilcox home was where Clarence Quine now lives. The place is now called the Homestead. Wilcox was an old settler in this community and for many years was auditor. At 49 Buffalo street Kline and Leedy had a shoe store. Dr. C. W. Burket advertises that he has bought out the C. G. Mugg drug store and that he will sell goods cheaper than anybody else in this business. Rule & Morris buy out the hardware store of J. L. Milice at 64 Buffalo street. Daniel Shoup, proprietor of the old reliable dry goods store, advertises goods for sale at low prices. Shoup was Jack Glessner's father-in-law. The Indianian complains of the high price of commodities, wood \$2 a load, meat 15¢ a pound and potatoes \$1.00 per bushel. Eggs had climbed to 35¢ a dozen.

At J. H. McCauley's one could buy an A 1 heavy beaver cap for \$3.50. This was the day of heavy underwear, fur caps, and overcoats made out of cow hide. On Wednesday evening January 8th 1868 B. Q. Morr's was married to Miss Alice E. Cook. Reverend R. H. Cook and Rev. J. B. Hutton performed the ceremony. If the married couple sent the notice along with a dollar the wedding was mentioned in the paper otherwise nothing was said about it. Morris was the son of T. J. Morris and later in Warsaw had a book store. J. Davis and Sons sold groceries at exceedingly low rates. The Warsaw Thespians played Ten Nights in a Barroom at William's Hall. The January 23rd issue for 1868 has a big story on the front page entitled General Grant for President. In the fall election he was elected to the presidency to take the place of Johnson. Grant was in until Hays took office in 1876. Mrs. W. S. Hemphill had a millinery and dressmaking shop over Herr's Dry Goods store on Buffalo street. Dr. Marion Nye was back to Warsaw and is practising medicine at his old home. He was a brother of J. R. George Mordon was a barber and hair dresser over Phillipson's clothing store. J. A. Cummins was a dentist over Becker and Bros. store. Dr. F. M. Pearman was a physician and surgeon in the Boss Block. Jeremiah A. Shorb advertises for a license to sell liquor in quantities less than a quart. His saloon is at Etna Green. January 30 John Nye has bought out the provision store under Ball's Hall's formerly run by James Blue. This store caters to hucksters. The First National Bank moves into a new brick building on Market Street just west of the present Moose Home. The new Kirtley House will be ready for occupancy by the first of May. From Topeka, Kansas Jerry Stephenson has a long letter in the January 30 issue. The singer sewing machine is for sale at Hosslers.

In January 1868 materials was being placed on the ground to rebuild the Wright House. It had been destroyed by a fire in 1867. George R. Thralls and E. A. Haymond were building rooms to the east. Horace Tucker of Franklin Township had a cow that gave birth to triplets all males. These were exhibited at various places during the next few years. We have a pie-ue picture of them on Buffalo street. The Common Pleas Court was in session with Judge Whiteside on the bench. Henry C. Rippey, who had been editor of the paper was in Iowa. A bobsled party to a dance and supper at Milford was enjoyed by a number of people late in January. In the issue for February 13 Gov. Morton's speech fills the entire front page. T. J. Quirk has started a new jewelry store opposite south from the courthouse and west of the alley. Quirk lived at the north east corner of Market and Washington streets. In February Moon's new block was approaching completion. "For architectural beauty it excells anything in this part of the State". The Thespians put on several plays for charity and distributed groceries to the needy people of the town. A railroad meeting was held in the school house at Leesburg to discuss the possibility of getting a north & south railroad from Wabash to Elkhart. This came thru in 1870. Hayward's shoe store sells shoes cheaper than the cheapest. Loney, Neff and Smith keep on hand at all times home made coffins. One came at about \$12 to \$15. They had a hearse and would attend funerals at a small cost. Most people hauled their dead to the cemetery in a farm wagon or bob sled and many used homemade coffins. The fact that somebody died in the family did not mean that they would have to face very much expense if any. Neighbors washed the body and dressed it and that was all that was necessary. There was no display of flowers. Many people died of consumption.

For the best potatoes in town go to Mills. The new bank building to which the First National Bank has moved has been fitted in excellent style for the purposes intended. It is fireproof and is heated with a furnace. This was on Market street just west of the Moose Hall. The bank was there until 1877 when it moved to a new building on the southwest corner of Market and Buffalo. Men who were appointed as a committee to go to Wabash on February 10 to pull for a north and south railroad were Dr. Seymore, Dave Rippey, Joe Lessig, J. G. Long, Thomas Thompson, Antepast Thomas, William Felkner, Dr. Higbee, Elisha Miller, Colonel Dodge, C. W. Card, Van Long, Reub. Williams and A. G. Wood. Herman Lange advertises for a license to continue to sell liquors on the S 1/3 of Lot 40 on Buffalo street. He had a grocery there. Billy Rousseau under Strauss and Bros. Clothing store had a restaurant where he sold boiled ham, roast chicken. Beef steak, pigs feet, pickled tongue, wild game, oysters and tripe. The front page of the February 20th issue is taken up with the speech of Hon. William Williams in the House of Representatives in Washington. For peanuts as large as potatoes go to the Ohio Grocery. The Leesburg school intends to give an exhibition at Roudebush's Hall the proceeds to go towards a new school building. The Universalists will hold services at the courthouse next Sunday at 10 1/2 A.M. Loney, Neff and Smith claims that they have been in business here since 1846. The planing mill of Fluke and Thacher in Pierceton was destroyed by fire. A big revival was going on at the Cook Meeting house. Hon. James S. Frazer has been attending the Supreme Court at Indianapolis. The town council has purchased a new Steam Fire Engine and five hundred feet of hose. At Bowling Green, Indiana

they published a paper called the Aurora borealis. The following death notice appears in the issue for March 12.

DIED

COWIC -- In this place on the 3rd inst., Mrs. Cowic, consort of Lewis Cowic, in the 24th year of her age.

The deceased was a true Christian woman loved and respected by all who knew her and the loss to her husband and children is irreparable. We deeply sympathize with the bereaved family in their sore affliction.

On Sunday, March 29th the new H.E. church was to be dedicated. Dr. T.M. Eddy of Chicago and Dr. Bowman, president of Indiana Asbury University were to speak. Former ministers O. V. Leamon, Rev. Lamb, W. R. Kistler, Thomas Stabler, Sam Campbell, J. Cooper and E. J. Hat Hasty were to be present. Services were to be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings before the dedication. Sunday morning there was to be a love feast. Thomas Comstock was the pastor in 1868. This church was used for about 50 years when the present church was built in 1916. The spring term of the Warsaw Union School will begin Monday March 30. The school was in charge of Prof. Ellwood. An exhibition given by the schools where 25¢ admission was charged turned out to be a success and the money will go towards buying needed maps etc. Those students who intend to teach must provide themselves with Page's Theory and Practise of Teaching and Methods of Teaching in Country Schools by G. Dallas Lind. Tuition rates for Ellwood's school run from \$2 to \$8 a term. The rates for Mrs. Cowan's school are about the same. She will give bookkeeping, Greek and Latin. Mary Baker will assist her. Rhetoric, composition and penmanship came at \$4 for the ten weeks term.

The latest style of hoop skirts are on sale at J. Davis & Sons. Our meat market is now very poorly supplied. On Tuesday morning of this week there was none for sale at any of the shops. Call at Hosslers at 77 Phoenix and see the latest in paper collars. Norton's gold pens do not wear out. Send for one to A. Norton, 25 Maiden Lane, New York City. Don't forget the Thespians on Tuesday night. For nice dried peaches go to Mills. The money taken in by the Thespians who put on the play Ten Nights in a Barroom will go towards buying new horns for Bronson's Cornet Band. John Hye keeps the best qualities of white fish and mackerel and cod fish at the old bank building. Just where this was we do not know but we could make a good guess. Horse and Jack bills are printed at this office. The April number of Godey's Ladies Book is now on display at the book store. The history of Co. I 7th Indiana Cavalry was run on the front page for several issues. It was perhaps written by James H. Carpenter who was their captain. A big religious debate was to come off at Pierceton between the Rev. N. Carry of South Bend and Rev. M. Mahin, a methodist from Logansport. Over there the Odd Fellows have just built a new hall. On March 15th the Northern Indiana Conference was to be held here in the new M. E. church. The auditorium of this church seated 800. Tom Felkner has gone east to purchase a stock of hardware for his new room at Milford. Poe & Flowers of Gallion, Ohio are soon to open up a new drug store in the north room of Moon's new building. Perry Brown, the new marshall in April, 1868 orders all sidewalks and alleys to be cleaned. Samuel H. Chipman is getting ready to erect a fine brick residence. This was no doubt the one on Ft. Wayne street. Phillipson & Livingston have a dry goods and clothing store in the Empire Block.

The old Sinner continues to supply our market with fresh fish. Our postal authorities should establish some postoffices in the northwest and southeast parts of this county. Soon after this Angleton and Clunette became postoffices and Farmers was one in the other direction as well as Packerton in the 70's. Charlie Pyle⁷ and Mary F. Jerman were married by the Rev. Thomas Comstock April 2nd. Hendee and Glessner have just recieved a splendid stock of boots and shoes. Hank June has just painted a new curtain for William's Hall. Many advertisements appear on it. The issue for April 16 has two columns in it on the early history of the Indianian. Elijah Hays is making preparations to erect a business block opposite the Kirtley house and east of Beck's store. Dr. Jacob Boss was building the room where the Strand theatre is now. The Kirtley house was being remodelled and was ready for the plasterers. The Reveille was a paper published at Pierceton. Bronson & Dodge have sold a large number of trees from their nursery this spring. Mr. J. L. Peck proprietor of a sawmill in Seward Township sawed up forty logs in ten hours making 12000 feet of lumber. In the Northern Indiana Conference of the Methodist church Abijah Marine was given the place at Warsaw. A. G. McCarter went to Columbia City. He was the father of Geere-George McCarter. The boiler at A. C. Brower's sawmill at Syracuse exploded. The small son of John Hess was scalded. Lydia A. Mer-shone was the organist at the Presbyterian Church. On April 22 she was married to Noah McComb. On the 28th Sam Oldfather was married to Miss Annie E. Leffel. Rev. W. S. Wilson of the pres-byterian church performed the ceremony. Mol Runnels, one of Warsaw's notorious characters is spending some time in jail. The hook and ladder company are procuring new uniforms.

A sample street lamp has been placed in front of Hud Beck's store. Gas had not yet come into use so the lights used were keroses lamps. Billy Rousseau's popular restaurant was opposite the Wright house. The Presbyterian sabbath school will meet at 9 A. M. instead of 2 P.M. on Sundays. Tom Douglass was driving the horses to the street car that made regular trips to East Warsaw. Sam Loney and Alf Reynolds have rigged up a team with which they intend to make a trip to Missouri. Thursday June 18th the new Lirtley House was to have a grand opening. Couples were to pay \$5.00 a couple for an evening of dancing. In June 1867 it was entirely consimed by a big fire which also took the Wright House. The bunkard meeting in the Ulery settlement in Jackson Township was well attended. About the first of July the postoffice was to move from a small frame building just south of the Moon Block to one of Chapman's rooms on Market street which would now be east of Phillipsons. It remained here during the 1870's with John Run as postmaster. An old fashinoed gold dollar and some wedding cake came with the folloiwng to the editor. Married on Thursday June 1868 at the Metcalfe Beck home Mr. J. Albert Smith of Milford to Miss Victoria Beck. Elder W. J. Winfield of the Christian Church performed the ceremony. She told us once that she was named after Queen Victoria. She later was Victoria Moon. The nicest fans in Warsaw can be found at J. H. McCauley's. The Indians in western Kansas and Montana are again becoming troublesome. Luke Funk has opened a gunsmith shop over Hendee & Glessners shoe store on Market street. Tuesday evening June 23rd there will be a strawberry and cream festival at the T. Davenport home for the benefit of the Universalists. Thomas' grocery sells sugar at 13¢ a pound. It appears that the paper was published in the top story of the Phoenix

John Grubner has on hand some of the best hardware in town. Mr. Grubner formerly was an engineer on the Le Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad. Linen coats for \$1.25 at Hosslers. There is to be a big Sunday school picnic at the fair grounds on July 4. Joe Funk was to be marshall of the day and Charlie Letcham Secretary. On the evening of the 3rd of July there will be a dance at Empi Hall followed by a supper at the Kirtley House. The July 2nd is came out in a larger sheet as Vol 13 No. 27. John Hossler is foreman and is responsible for the neat appearance of the paper. It is now \$2 per year in advance. The new steam fire engine has arrived. Now we need a few more cisterns. Thralls, Raymond and Dr. Boss propose building rooms west of the Kirtley Hotel. Dr. Edward R. Parks, aged 52, died at Galveston. (Clanette). He was born in 1816 and had been a county doctor since 1839. At the breaking out of the late war he and his three sons enlisted. July 17th Forepaugh's gigantic circus was to show in Warsaw. The old building so long occupied as a saloon next to Bair's drug store is to be moved away to make way for a new brick one. Farmers were in town last week offering \$5 a day for harvest hands. Five churches are listed, the M.E. with Rev. A. Marine as minister, the Presbyterian with Rev. Jacob Little as minister, the Baptist Christian and Episcopal. J. B. Hutton was minister at the Baptist. Rev. W. J. Winfield at the Christian and the Episcopalians had no regular minister. Dan Bitner, Bram Funk and Hud Leck are in Michigan with their families during the hot weather. A steam tug which can carry seventy-five couples has been making trips across Tippecanoe Lake from Oswego. None of our lakes at this time had any cottages around them. People perhaps went in tents to stay a few days. Section 16 at Mawasee sold for \$7 an acre.

Rouses Dramatic Company have been at the Empire Hall all week. The plays they have given were The Hidden Hand, Ingomar, Lady of Lyons, Uncle Toms Cabin, Robert Emmet or the Fenian Chief, and the Yankee farce entitled The daughters of the revolution. Bronson's cornet band is now equipped with new silver instruments. The band contains several fine musicians. Tales of the Southwest were run on the front page thru many issues. In an exhibit of receipts and expenditures for the county for the fiscal year Auditor Bram Funk shows how \$34,311.82 was spent and collected. In the basement on the middle one-third of Lot 13 in Warsaw Calvin Tuell applies for a license to sell liquors in quantities less than one quart. A ball game will be played at the fair grounds between the fleet foots of Warsaw and the huckadories of Pierceton. A steambath has been placed on Center Lake capable of carrying fifty people. A Mr. Nye is in charge of it. Dr. Boss is putting a new iron front in his building at the southwest corner of Center and Buffalo. This building was built by Moon & Cosgrove about 1848 and was the first brick store building in town. Bronson's Silver Cornet Band have repainted their fine band wagon. The steam flour mill of Card & Stickney at Leesburg has burned to the ground. Mr. W. M. Sunny of Leesburg has bought the stock of groceries formerly owned by J. S. Lessig. Mr. Henry Seiler has opened a tailor shop immediately north of Haas' meat market. Mr. Haas came here in 1863 and started a shop on Center street. John D. Highway and Eugene Towle of Sevastopol have sent in a list of new subscribers. Friday September 4th was the first rally of the coming campaign. The new Wright House has grown to the third story, August, 1868. Another story was added.

The brick work will soon commence on Bair & Loney's new brick building. This is now south of the First National Bank. John Egbert has bought the flour mills at Syracuse. W. H. H. Stoner of Inwood sends the editor some fine grapes. He later moved to Syracuse and then to Warsaw where he became sheriff. The Grant Tanners will meet at Empire Hall on Friday evening to perfect the organization. A big republican rally was set for 2 September 22. Horace Tucker will exhibit triplet calves at the fair. On Sunday evening August 23rd the infant son of C. W. & Sarah W. Chipman died. He was only 6 months old. His name was Arthur I. Chipman. Rev. A. J. Yeater will preach at the St. Andrews Episcopal church August 30th at 10 and 7. Gen. Nat Kimball and Gen. Milo Bascall will speak at the Republican rally here on the 22nd of September. On the last Sunday in August the editor attended the large camp meeting near Liberty Mills and found it the largest he had ever seen. A company of Fighting Boys in Blue was organized in town to help in the campaign. Every one had participated in from one to twenty battles. Officers were Captain Samuel Boughter, first lieutenant James Marvin and second lieutenant A.H. Green. On the 22nd delegations will come from all over the county. Hank June and the lake city artillerist will fire thirteen guns at day break in the marsh just east of Hickory street. In the line of march will be the Fighting Boys in Blue, The Grant Tanners under the leadership of Andy Milice, speakers in cabs, leading the parade will be Bronson's Brass Band. The parade will march out east to the fairgrounds. Squire M. H. McLaughlin, Willison Miller and John A. Smith were to be in charge of the VanBuren township delegation.

In September, 1868 Mr. J.M. Chipman was married to Miss Alice A. Higley of Lapere, Michigan. With the wedding notice came a \$5 greenback. A Mr. Peterson had a boarding house opposite the Baptist church where the Hays Hotel is now. Jonas Hacker now of Nebraska is visiting in town. He was an oldtimer here and a former sheriff. E.M. Everhard died of typhoid fever in September. He was an upright christian gentleman and will be missed by a large circle of friends. At the rally a splendid pole was raised on the courthouse square. We are under obligations to Alf Reynolds, Jacob Coons, and Charlie Ketcham for their help on the day of the rally. W. G. Piper and Ancil Ball will speak at the Town House in Harrison Township, Thursday Oct. 8 at 7 P.M. This meeting place was north of Harrison Center church and on the east side of the road. Dr. Samuel France, who for the past eighteen years has practised medicine in Syracuse has moved to Warsaw. Dr. C. C. Sapp west of Empire Block on Market Street has just received some of the latest in coal oil lamps. Monday, October 12th a grand oriental circus and caravan exhibited in Warsaw. John Anderson has set up a barber shop over Rousseau's shoe store. John was a negro barber. Election day was in October. John Tusing age 104 was hauled to the polls to vote for Grant. In October 1868 Mr. John Henry Walters was married to Nancy Milice at the home of his father Jim Milice. The Milices lived at the southwest corner of Washington and Main Streets where Harley Towns now lives. The editor says:

They fall, my friend the young the proud,
 The gay the festive veterans fall
 An orange wreath instead of shroud,
 A ring in lieu of minnie ball.
 etc.

This couple lived in Warsaw all the rest of their lives. He was a veteran of the Civil War and was a bricklayer. They had several children one of whom is our Gladys Workman. 2/1/1962

At the request of many of our subscribers we will publish again Life In The Wilderness which ran thru the papers of 1860. On Tuesday November 3rd 1868 Jackson Paul was married to Amelia Stevens by the Rev. R.H.Cook. Burgess & Gilmore moved to the Ross corner in October November, 1868. This was called the corner book store. It is likely that it remained such up thru the 1890's when B. J. Morris was in charge of the store. He was succeeded on this corner by Rutter's hardware store. The firm of Morris and Mumaw has now become just Mumaw. He is agent for the rose burning fluid commonly known as kerosene. Call at Billy Rousseau's restaurant opposite the Wright House for a good dish of oysters. Mr. John L. Co and Miss Olive J. Middleton were married at the M. E. church Nov. 8 by Rev. Marine. Bronson's Silver Cornet Band will give a grand musical festival at Empire Hall on Christmas eve. Buffalo robes for sale at McCauleys. John Sloane's No. 60 Lake Street would like to have a few more boarders. On the evening of November 7 the republicans had a jollification meeting in the court room. The glee club and band furnished music and several speeches were made. Columbus and Lyman Sapp have taken over their father's drug store. They will continue to make Dr. Sapp's Elixir of Health. Circuit Court is in session with Judge Tousley on the bench. Postoffices have been established at Millwood and Hepton in Scott Township. Marvin & Son have opened a grocery store in a new room just south of the Pierce Hotel. H. C Rippey and Miss Addie Kline were married in November. Rippey was editor of the paper during the early 1860's. He was an oldtimer from around Leesburg and remembered the Indians of that vicinity. Sinner Philpott who lives at 44 Lake Street still repairs watches and clocks. A. P. Cosgrove opens a jewelry store opposite the Wright House. The year closes with entertainments at the various

churches, good skating on the lake, and a big dinner at the Kirtley House on new years day. The Indianian in the third story of the Phoenix Block has added another job press and is better fitted than ever to do custom printin#g. Dr. Jacob Boss buys the interest of Billy Williams in the Street Railroad. Boss laid out an addition in east Warsaw. This street railroad did not last many years. It went out Center Street as far as Bronson. When they were digging in the early years of this century for the Winona Interurban they found some remains of Billy William's old railroad of the 1860's. On New Years Eve a double wedding took place in Empire Hall. Lyman L. Sapp was married to Miss Melissa Kirtley and Martin Munaw was married to Miss Myra J. Patterson. The late Al Cuffel says he was helping Jim Nye get the room ready for this and was locked in. Some people came out into the yard to the well where George Oram used to live and he got them to let him out. Cuffel then lived where Sport Essigs store is now. A quarterly report of the First National Bank for Jan. 7, 1869 balances at \$174, 171.90 with W. C. Graves as cashier. John R. Nye is putting up a building near the depot which he intends to use as a hotel. On New Year's Eve Mike Fitzgerald was killed on the tracks east of town by a passenger going east at 9:21. The family was poor and lived along the tracks on west Jefferson street. Much help was given them. Mike Fitzgerald's ghost was seen a several times by engineers on the trains. A big party came off at the remodelled Kirtley House New Year's Eve. Dancing and a big supper were features of the evening. John Lane whose jewelry store is at the southwest corner of Market and Lake streets makes the editors a present of a set of silver napkin rings. And so ends the year 1869 in the old town of Warsaw.

Preliminary Remarks for 1869.

Nothing remarkable happened in Warsaw during this year. Williams and Mossler were running the Indianan in the third story of the Phoenix block and put in a new press. Williams was also clerk but his deputy Tom Woods really tended to the office. There was considerable building because a fire had swept thru the north side of Center street in May 1868 taking the Wright House and everything east for a block. This was all being built up in 1869. The courthouse was undergoing repairs and also the Presbyterian church. Walks were being laid across the marsh on Center street east of Hickory street and Ft. Wayne street was being graded down to the marsh. Boating on Center lake was perhaps the chief summer amusement and skating on it was good at times in the winter. It appears that this was rather a wet summer for high waters are mentioned. Suckers came down the river and clogged the mill wheels at Monoque mills. Due to the fact that new buildings had been recently constructed there was much changing around of stores and quite a number of new stores were started. The editor bewails the fact that many of the merchants do not advertise. Warsaw exported much lumber and grain during this year. Pierceton was a thriving place where there was a big furniture factory owned by Conant and Moore, a saw mill and a grist mill. It lacked a good school but one was built in 1870-1 and the building of this school and one at Leesburg caused Warsaw to build three in 1872. A Universalist church was also built at Pierceton. Warsaw was a town protected by fire cistern and a steam pumper bought in 1869. The old hand pumper was not thrown away. The population was perhaps a close to 3000 people in 1869.

Diseases such as consumption, typhoid fever, lung fever, brain fever and whooping cough took their toll of lives. Comparatively few medicines were available and these were harsh in their treatment. Calomel, for example, is a poison. Many babies were born with no doctor present. Some women of the neighborhood who was a practical nurse took charge until the doctor arrived over the bad roads. Many people died in middle age and some in their twenties. Poor people got along fairly well in the summer when there was a garden to take from but they were hit hard in the winter. Quite a bit of help was given them. Wages were \$1.50 a day but food stuffs were cheap. A dollar would buy a lot of groceries and a quarter would pay for a lot of meat. Rents were as low as \$3 a month. A street car pulled by horses made regular trips to East Warsaw and return. Billy Williams had laid off William's Addition out there beyond the marsh and gave free service on his cars to anybody who bought one of his lots and built a house on it to live in. The whole scheme held up for a few years and then it fell by the wayside and the cars quite running. The marsh east of the present Big Four Railroad was called Nye's Meadows because when Ludlow Nye, Peter Runyan and others went to Indianapolis on horse back to back Warsaw for the County Seat the legislators said that the big tamarack swamp would be the worst drawback. Nye told the lobbyists that that swamp had all been drained and was now a fine meadow where cows could graze. This was overdoing the truth considerably but maybe it helped to make Warsaw the County Seat. Ludlow Nye was born in 1811. He was the third sheriff of the county and died Feb. 2, 1846 before his term of office had expired. He had seven brothers and two sisters.

The first old settlers meeting was held June 10, 1869 no doubt at the fair grounds. It was well advertised and a society was formed. The names of the oldtimers appear in the paper about 100 strong. Any person who had been here 20 years was eligible. This organization seemed to hold together and hold meetings for a score or years. In 1875 Metcalf Leck gave the address here in Warsaw. He could tell much from his own experience. A list of oldtimers and the dates they came here show that the earliest ones came to Elkhart County about 1828 to 1830. Thomas Thomas was one of these. Our present Kosciusko County was then Turkey Creek Township of Elkhart County. This county came into being about 1834. At first about all south of the Tippecanoe River was Wayne Township and little attention was paid to it. Characteristics of an oldtimer were that he came here in a conestoga wagon and spent weeks coming along the Indian trails, that he preempted his land at LaPorte, Delphi or some other land office, that his first home here was a log cabin near some spring, that he helped in neighborhood cabin raisings and later in barn raisings, that he was a good man with horses, that he was a good hunter, etc. etc. Of course those who settled in town never had this experience in full. It added to ones prowess too if he had been in the War of 1812 or in the Mexican War and had revelled in the halls of Montezuma. Old John Tusing who died here in 1869 at the age of 105 was born in Kentucky and had hobnobbed with Daniel Boone. He claimed to have voted for George Washington. Born in 1764 he was a child during the revolutionary war. Tusing perhaps was the oldest man that this county ever knew. A Mr. Clark some years ago lived here and was over a hundred years old. Let us read about Warsaw in 1869.

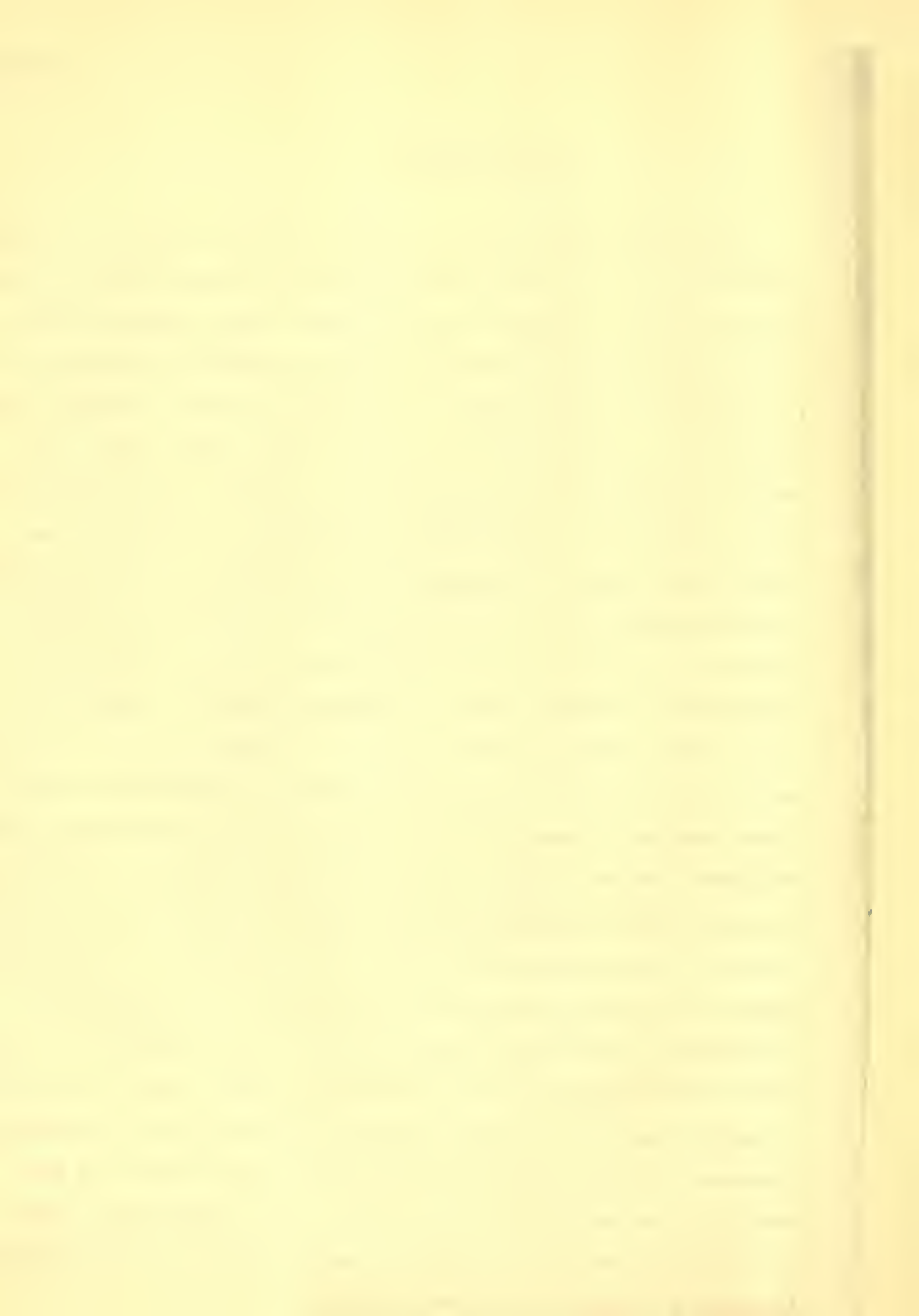
Warsaw in 1869.

By Geo. A. Hye.

1861.

Warsaw in 1869.

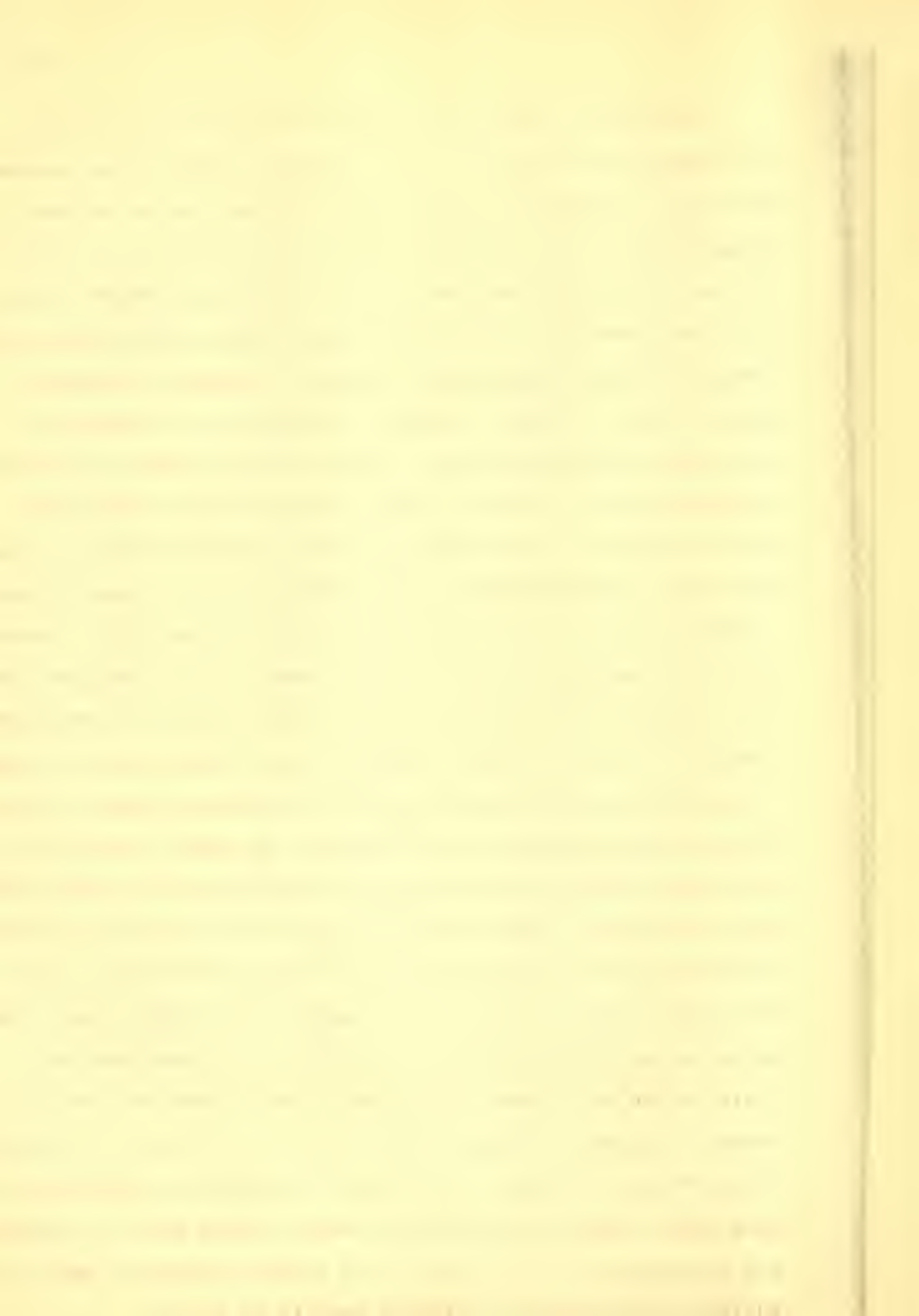
In 1861 the Ohio Grocery was west of Empire block on Market Street. There were many groceries in town and many places to eat. In fact there was so much changing around with partners in 1869 and so much changing around to different rooms^s this year that it is difficult to keep track of all of them. George K. Thralls and Company had a new book store at No. 7 Center Street. This was where the Pottenger hardware store was and where John Grabner used to be. Thralls built this four story building to match the new Wright House which was being built just to the west. In the latter part of 1869 Thralls sold the building to Grabner who started a hardware store there. Grabner had formerly been an engineer on locomotives on the Ft. Wayne and Chicago railroad. Thralls because of his wife's health decided to move to Florida and sell out his holdings in Warsaw. He died there in 1888. Edmund Ensell of Ft. Wayne appeared at Empire Hall giving reading and recitations from prominent authors. Sunday January 24th the Universalists of Pierceton will dedicate their new church which is one of the finest in Indiana. Because the name Pierceton and Princeton are confusing there was a motion on foot to change the name of Pierceton to Burlington. It seems that this did not go over. The town was named after Franklin Pierce who was president in 1854. John B. Chapman in a letter from Kansas in 1856 suggested that the name be changed to Freemont. The town was the first railroad town founded in the county and at the time it was founded many Irishmen live there. An individual calling himself the Buckeye Sailor has been giving temperance lectures at Warsaw saloons.



The editor laments the fact that Warsaw has no depot that is worth much and wishes the railroad company to put up such a building. He says the present one is old, dilapidated and inconvenient and that its capacity is entirely too limited. A passenger depot was built at Union Street. In the 1870's a station burned down, a new one was built and dedicated with a grand shindig. The passenger station was on Union street until 1894 when the present depot was ready for use. East of the Union street station was Porter's brick flour mills, south-east of it was Shorb's restaurant, and south of it a brick boarding house was built. All about the station to the northwest was lumber yards. A kind of an elevator was also here and farmers drove their wagons loaded with wheat up an inclined plane for the purpose of unloading. This part of town was a busy place in the years immediately following the civil war. On the railroad in January, 1869 Mike Fitzgerald's ghost could be seen with a lantern in hand walking the tracks. He was killed out east of town on the railroad. It seems that he was a track walker. A pound party was given for Mrs. Fitzgerald for she was a poor woman with some children. Skating on Center Lake has been superl and many have taken advantage of it. Dr. H. M. Congill, botanic physician, has come to Warsaw and has his office over Bull's store. Marvins advertise a new grocery opposite the Phoenix Block. Loney has finished up his business room in splendid manner. The Loney and Fair rooms are the 2nd and 3rd north of the Lake City Bank. Lewis Trish is getting out the timber for the construction of two hundred wagons. The Trish Wagon works were on Center street near Washington.

Townshend of Milford is doing a thriving business in the hardware line. A. W. Munlin at his store in Elm Green wishes to meet twenty men who wanted to do wood chopping. Hon. E. C. Higbee, representative at Indianapolis from this county, arrived home on Saturday. Lipp's Elixir is steadily gaining ground as a medicine of value among our people. Lucius Harbour has become a partner with A. J. Fair in the drug business. Hon. D. L. Pratt, the newly elected senator from Indiana, is six feet four inches high and weighs over 300 pounds. The ghost of Nile Fitzgerald still keeps watch and ward over the railroad at this place. John Faril & Philpott have a bakery just south of the Cosgrove store on Buffalo street. They will deliver fresh bread to those who live in town. Cosgroves store is at 58 Buffalo street. On February 12th in the evening there will be a dance at Leesburg at the Empire House. It was a lot of fun to have a bobsled party to a neighboring town and have a dance and an oyster supper. Several children have died of whooping cough which seems to be prevalent in this vicinity. The Continental Vocalists will give an entertainment at Empire Hall February 8, 1869. A team ran away on Monday last at a terrific rate of speed and in its course demolished several shade trees besides killing a cow belonging to Dr. Gilbert. Work on the Wright House is progressing favorably and the plasterers will soon be at work. The new room Dr. Boss is building just west of the Kirtley house is about ready for use. Raymond built one just west of it and Thralls the next one to the west. These are all in use today. Simon Speyer, a practical watchmaker, works for A. P. Cosgrove. Adam Weirick, a former resident, buys out Billy Rousseau's restaurant.

In February Thomas and Laubach advertizes 300 dozen of sap buckets for sale. J. R. Hye advertizes certain real estate for sale. Milt Burket marries Maggie Graves, and the editor wishes them a long and happy married life. Mrs. Kate Aspinall is prepared to make switches, curls, etc. out of combed out hair. She lives where Mrs. Clark Holbrook now lives at the southwest corner of Main & High streets. George W. Bennett was commonly known as Yoppa Bennett. Everyone about town had a nickname. One dollar will procure the Indianian for six months. All subscriptions are in advance. Willie Marine, infant son of Rev. and Mrs. Marine, died of whooping cough February 13th. The same was true of Mable Hartman, little child of N. C. & E.R. Hartman. A speech by Hon. Billy Williams delivered in the halls of congress at Washington takes up five columns. It is about the financial problems of the nation. Chipman, Funk & Co. sell the finest carpets in Warsaw. Millers Atheneum began a weeks series of play at Empire Hall. The first was to be East Lynne. Hamlet, the Hidden Hand, and The Poor of New York will be given. February 18 the blue birds harbingers of spring are appearing. How welcome spring must have been in these days. The roads are in horrible condition and some people cannot get to town except on horseback. March 15 the spring term of school was to begin at the Union School. The principal in charge was Mr. D. W. Thomas. Teachers were Mrs. Clark in the high school, Miss Best, Miss Wilson and Mrs. Holbrook, in grammar, intermediate and primary. The day of the old Union School was about over for in 1872 three new schoolhouses were built. The Union School was built in 1858 with D. T. Johnson as principal. By 1869 there was much criticism of the old building which was considered by some to be unsafe.

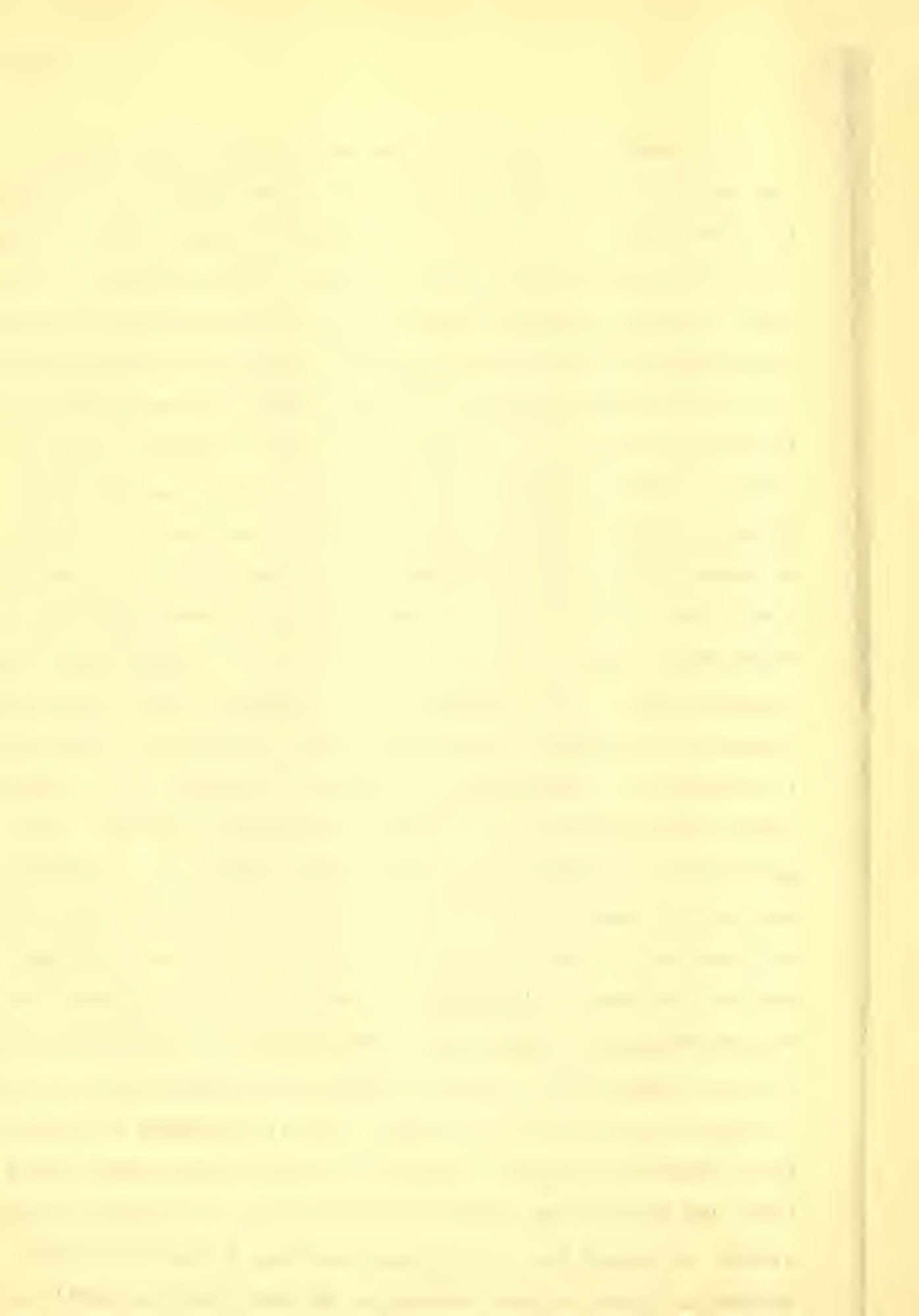


The new Methodist church in Larwill will be dedicated on March 14th, 1869. Dr. Marion Nye locates in Atwood and will doctor all who may call on him. Qualified voters who receive their mail in Leesburg will vote for a new postmaster the last Saturday in March. Mr. Meredith of Beaver Dam sends us a list of new subscribers. He drove the hack between Warsaw and Beaver Dam. Mr. David Roudebush of Leesburg sends us a list of 17 subscribers. Mr. Callaher of Pierceton made us a call. He is editor of the Pierceton Reveille. John Pottenger, Ancil Ball and Amos Kist constitute the school board. The tuition fees are \$6 to \$8 for high school, and \$5, \$4 and \$3 for grammar, intermediate and primary. Marvin's grocery is the place to get French prunes six pounds for one dollar. Not much, if any, canned goods were kept in the grocery of 1869. Under Bair & Barbaur's drug store John Royston is making a good grade of cigars. Royston later moved to a frame building just west of the alley on the south side of Center street between Buffalo and Indiana streets. He was here for many years and was succeeded by Bill Yost. The making of cigars in Warsaw was a trade that employed a good many people and it went on for perhaps fifty years. Jack Power, C. W. Chapman, Bill Yost, Charlie Bentley, and Royston were some of the men who employed others in this business. The Cigarmakers Union was one of the first unions. For the best and cheapest in family groceries go to John Bybee's. March 15th Mrs. Jane Cowan will open her school for the spring term. Her school had been the aristocratic school of the town for 18 years. Horse-shoe Robinson, a story of Tory ascendancy, was running on the front page of the Indianian. On March 6th Sarah Pringle, wife of George Pringle died of consumption at the age of 25. This disease ran wild at this time.

It might be that the spread of consumption had something to do with living conditions of the times. The floors of houses were not heated because the heating was done with stoves in which wood was burned. Coal had not yet come into use even on the railroad. A wooding up yard was near the depot for the use of engines. Sleeping rooms must have been cold and by morning the fires were out. A feather bed was the warmest bed for winter. Straw was sometimes put beneath the carpet and if this was not used a heavy paper was used. Carpets were tacked down. Many of them were homemade rag carpets. Every neighborhood had weavers who wove rugs and carpets. The kitchen was one of the warmest rooms in the house in winter because a wood burning kitchen stove was used. The older models had the oven on top and near the pipe. Pictures of these are in the old papers. It was much more pleasant to cook over one of these in the winter than it was in the summer. People no doubt dressed warm for they wore heavy underwear. Overcoats and rubber~~d~~ overshoes had ~~h~~ not yet come into general use. A trip to town was a cold experience riding in a buggy or farm wagon and when the roads were bad, as they were in winter and spring, it was a long process. Any person who is anxious about the correct number of vitamins that they may require had no business living here 80 years ago. Much of the food in winter was pork and corn meal mush with now and then some venison or rabbit meat. If the family was too poor to afford coffee they made tea out of various leaves they had collected in the summer. It would astonish us today to know how much these people knew about Nature's store, and how they leaned on Nature for medicines, oils, salves, and condiments. In a day when doctoring was poor consumption and typhoid fever took many lives.

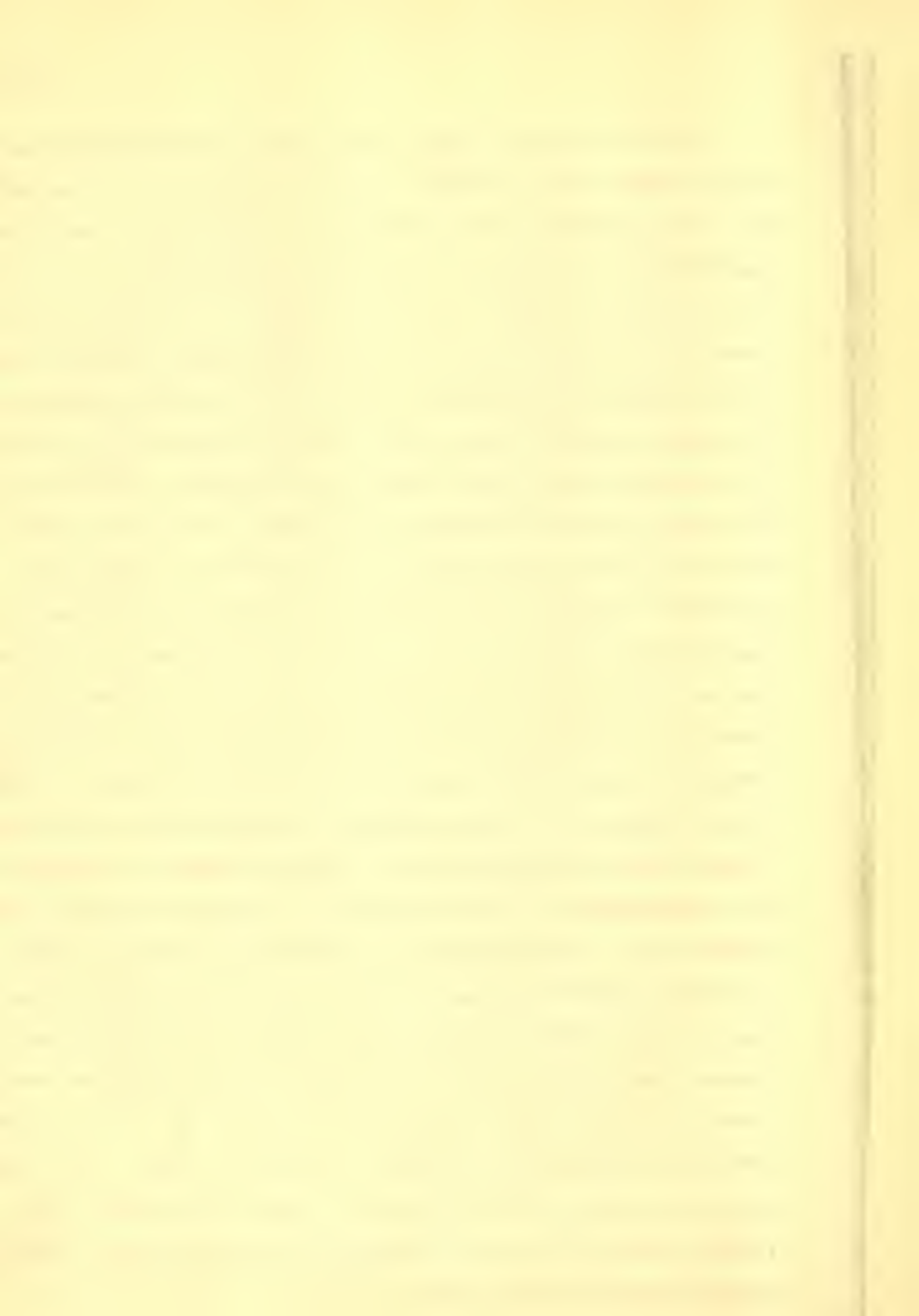
In March J. J. Barill becomes sole owner of the bakery.

The Barills lived on Ft. Wayne street where Tommy Loveday lived in later years. G. W. Deaton near Yeager's school in Clay Township informs the public that he has for sale a large quantity of flax seed. George R. Thralls offers to sell all his real estate because he is going to Florida for his wife's health. The Thralls lived in a large brick house on a site which would now be southeast of the west ward school. It was the first brick dwelling house to be built in Warsaw. Thralls kept the grounds pretty and had many flowers. They owned land to the west which was used for picnic purposes. This house stood there until about 1900. J. P. Deam had a class in vocal music at the Presbyterian Church. This was a frame church which sat east of the alley and a block west of the present church. Elijah Hayes, an old resident of this town, has purchased an interest in the drug store with Mr. Poe. Jeff Quick in receipt of a large stock of watches and clocks. A new school-house costing \$4000 is to be built at Leesburg, and also a new grist mill to replace the one that burned down. Mr. Armstrong is the township trustee. The Indianian has been very busy setting up a new power press. A petition is being circulated to change the name of Pierceton to Birmingham to avoid confusion between Pierceton and Princeton. Market prices are butter 25¢, lard 17¢, eggs 22¢ and potatoes 45¢ a bushel. Hendee and Glessner have on hands a large stock of boots and shoes. John W. Pottenger is going to leave Warsaw and settle at Hiawatha, Kansas. He was born here in 1856. The valedictory address delivered by L. P. Dunnuck at the closing of school No. 1, Harrison Township, D Samuel McDaniel teacher is given in four columns on the back page for April 8.



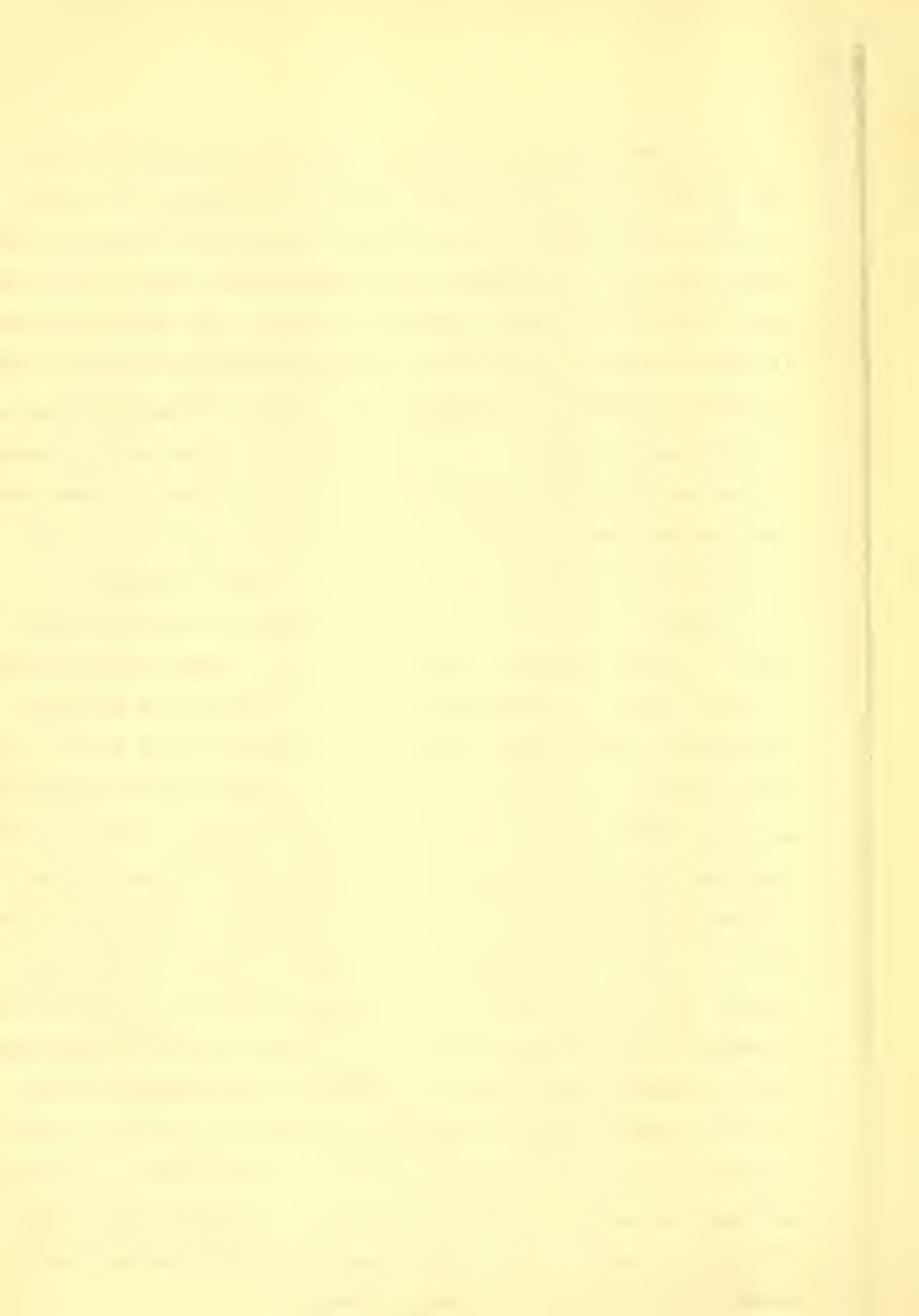
On ~~Tues~~- Tuesday, April 14th Mr. John M. Jaques died at his home at Oswego. He was 84 years of age and had lived here since 1847. Although almost 80 years of age he volunteered for duty in the Civil War and was accepted. Peter L. Runyan, city marshal has been cleaning up the walks for the last week. In April John Grabner was busy ⁱfitting up a new hardware store in the building he had purchased from Thralls. Hon. James S. Frazer left for Indianapolis where he was a member of the Supreme Court. Charlie Reynolds has been elected postmaster at Milford. Specifications for a new sidewalk ordered by the town board call for a six foot walk on three oak stringers 3x4 inches. Plank are to be 1½ inch thick and not over 12 inches wide, to be well spiked to the stringers. The usual width of plank was about 4 to 6 inches. These old walks would last perhaps ten to fifteen years. When planks began to rot they were dangerous. Old wooden sidewalks became good rat harbors. Some were still used here in the 1890's. If one stepped on a broken plank the other end might come up and give them a slap. If any coins fell to the walk they were probably lost down a crack. Stone and brick walks came into use replacing the wooden ones and the stone and brick ones were later replaced by concrete. A plank walk was built around the courthouse square about 1858. This was replaced with stone in the 80's and now in the last few years these are being replaced by concrete. It might be that rubber will someday replace these. We have read articles about rubber pavements of the future. Wooden walks were made of lumber that was never painted. In these days of cheap lumber plank roads were built but so far as we know none were ever built in Kosciusko County. Such a road would be fine while it was new but its newness would soon wear away.

Dr. Jacob Boss in April, 1869 sells to the railroad company 31 acres for a gravel^{pit} to be used along the line. The price was about \$10,000. This gravel pit was used until about 1910 and thousands of loads of gravel were hauled from it. It is now a wilderness and makes a good bird haven. In 1902 they worked there night and day. Some day this ground maybe bulldozed over and reclaimed for commercial purposes. The railroad company now has several storage tracks here at the old gravel pit. The Chicago Musodeon have opened a weeks entertainment at Empire Hall. The first play will be Charles the Second. Charles the Second was the son of Charles the First who was executed on January 30, 1649. The Americana Encyclopedia says in regard to Charles II king of England that he was a confirmed sensualist and voluptuary and his reign was the era of the most dissolute manners that ever prevailed in England. During his reign England was visited by a dreadful plague in 1665 and by the great fire in London in 1666. William Pepys in his diary mentions the King. On his death-bed Charles became reconciled to the Catholic Church and recieved the last sacraments. Dr. Jacob Boss built a room just north of the Wright House. Card Brothers moved into it but remained only a short time when they moved back into their former room in the Empire Block. Cards were democrats. A train load of soldiers went through Warsaw going west to the plains. Indian troubles were prominent on the plains. Wyoming was admitted as a state in 1890 and their constitution gave women the right to vote. This was one of the first, if not the first, state to give women this right. Women suffrage was a question for debate in high schools and colleges for many years.



Dr. Amos Woolley who has had 12 years experience in this and adjoining counties in the practice of medicine has opened an office over Shoup's store. Woolley later started what we have known for years as Watson's, now Brennens, drug store. The doctor lived just off of Market street on the east side of High street. It seems that he was killed in a runaway about 1896 back of the Pennsylvania depot. I remember of my mother telling about the accident. Messrs Hossler and Thralls will visit the several towns of the county soon in the interests of the Indianian. Both have been and are now connected with the publication of the paper.

An Old Settlers Meeting is called for Saturday June 10th by David Rippey, Abe M. Leedy, Joshua Caldwell and others. Mr. M. J. Coons has been appointed postmaster at Otta Green. Chapin Pierce was seen riding a velocipede on Saturday. These were the high wheeled kind. Tom Lessig of Company F of former days was in town from Leesburg. The commissioners were in session last week (April) and considered matters pertaining to the new jail. The old buildings are being moved away from the site. Peter Silver has been awarded the contract for the brick for the new courthouse at Goshen. J. R. Nye has erected a neat brick residence north of the depot. This is now west of the Catholic church. A fire was discovered at the residence of Mrs. Allan Saine north of Loney and Neff's cabinet shops. The hand engine and the steamer and the hook and ladder company responded and saved the building. Considering the time it took to get to a fire in 1869 uncover a cistern and get the pumps to working the firemen did good work. A fire in 1883 at the Wright House caused the city fathers to put in a water works and pipe lines about town.



Our old friend W. M. H. Stoner has been appointed post-master at Inwood. Our markets are well supplied with fresh fish. A string of panners sold for about 25%. At the M. E. conference Abijah Marine was returned to Warsaw as pastor and Rev. William Wilson was made presiding elder of this district. Our young friend Calvin M. Sy Swyhart has located at Tyner City in Marshall County where he will practise medicine. Henry Blanchard has taken charge of the hotel at Syracuse. The rush of immigrants to Kansas is epidemic. Some counties along the line of the Kansas Pacific Railroad have doubled in population within the year. The First National Bank publishes its report and balances at 197,524.80 dollars. A. J. Mershon, Samuel Chipman and Edgar Raymond are the directors. This bank was founded in 1863 and for a time was on south Buffalo street just south of the Old Republican Building. A new building had been built for it and it moved east on Market street. Fruit trees, ornamental trees, plants and flowers sold at Lronson and Dodges nursery north of the depot. D. C. Macomber sells agricultural implements and Florence sewing machines. Adam Weirick has his soda fountain in running order. The editor says that Buffalo Street should be graded down to Center Lake. There was more or less of a hill at Ft. Wayne street where Adam Horn lived. Horn's neighbors were Pottengers, Jaines, and Mrs. Alexander, mother-in-law of Perry Brown. During the recent high waters buffalo suckers came down the river to such an extent as to stop the machinery at Mr. Shull's mills at Monoquet. A man brought a wagon load to town and the smallest one weighed 40 pounds. On Thursday evening April 30 at the home of William Laker in Lee Bourbon Mr. Ben Bolton was married to Miss Hannah Grant.

Hudson Beck has removed his stock of goods to his new room opposite the courthouse. Jerry Kuder has been made the city marshall. May 6 there will be a calico ball at William's Hall. On Sunday May 9th O.P. Downs will deliver a temperance lecture on the street opposite the Wright House. Jerry Kuder's express and dray line number five vehicles. Jerry is now marshall. J. Kelly is a fashionable tailor over Chapman's hardware store. He was the father of the late Charlie Kelly, the Undertaker. On our new press we can now print in two hours what it used to take us a day to print. We should have a hog ordinance in town. Much damage is done by hogs running at large and rooting in the lawns. Cale Oram of Nine Mile Lake made the editor a present of a ten pound pile. Kale Island is named for him. He was a brother of Harry Oram of Warsaw. The Sapp Brothers have placed a stone trough in their store that has running water in it. They have some gold fish in the pool. This drug store was immediately west of the book store corner. Goodall & Mershon have the contract for building the new schoolhouse at Leesturg. The presbyterian church in this town is undergoing repairs and this congregation is using the Baptist church. At the Old Settlers Meeting in Warsaw on June 10 Moses J. Long, Nelson Richart, Tom Woods, and Harvey Upson made up the quartette. The committee on arrangements consisted of the following couples, Reub Williams, George Moon, Harvey Upson, Erim Funk, Van Long, Sam Loney, Thee Davenport, J. A. Leedy, Isiah Morris, C. W. Chapman and Joe Dodge. Peter L. Runyan was to be president of the day. This, it seems, was something new and they decided that anyone who had lived here since 1849 would be considered eligible to enroll as an old settler. Some like Runyan had been here thirty years and a few settled around Goshen as early as 1828 and then moved here.

Smith & Hitzler have built themselves a very pretty hearse and are prepared to attend all calls for undertaking. Wharton & Sons have built the running gears. Whartons were at the north east corner of Lake and Center streets where Larry Drum was in the 1880's. Elias Sholl who had the mills at Monoquet advertises that he is ready to card and spin wool. Roll carding was to be 8¢ per pound, and carding and spinning was 20¢ per pound. Wool is to be taken in exchange for work at the highest market prices. He has recently refitted his grist mill and is prepared to do all kinds of grinding. The mill is kept constantly running. Monoquet was a place of importance in the 1840's and 50's. The first newspaper in the county was published there in 1848. It was named after Chief Monoquet who had a village there when the earliest settlers came to this vicinity. In 1869 there was a dam there and a pond was east of the road. J. J. Armstrong, trustee of Plain Township, is engaged in superintending the construction of a new schoolhouse. This was on the present Metz lot. The building burned about 1912 and then a building was built which is now a part of the present building. On June 1st Forepaugh's big shows are to be in town. Marcus Phillipson advertises his clothing store. He came to Warsaw in 1865 for Livingston & Co. June 5th Dr. William Barber died at his home near Palestine. He was an old resident of the County. Mr. Wharton has contracted to run the street car for another year. The late Mrs. Joe Thorne told us once that the kids used to hop on the street car and get a free ride until Wharton fired them off. We have a county map for 1866 and one of these cars is pictured on the margin of the map. William's dream of building up east Warsaw did not materialize and he sold out to others. The last trip of the street car was not too far away in 1869.

The next big continued story to be run in the Indianian is The Scout of Tippecanoe. Many subscribers enjoyed these stories. Beatty, McGowan & Co. have built a new building at the southwest corner of the public square where they have a big stock of furniture for sale. Dick Rutter has opened a book store in the Wright House block. On the first of July the Indianian will be enlarged to 40 columns and then it will be excelled by no paper in Indiana. Edgar Haymond has removed his law office to his new building just east of Grabners. Stover and Japp have started a new store. Dave Huffman is now delivering ice. a strawberry festival is to be given by the mite society of the M. E. church. Elisha Miller was in attendance at the Old Settlers meeting last Saturday. Mr. Miller was the first male child born in Kosciusko County. Sam Feighty and Jacob Limes have ~~perue~~ returned from an extensive trip out west. Jack Kirtley is ~~fe~~ fitting up an eating place and billiard hall in the new Boss building just west of the hotel. There is to be a dance at the Kirtley House on the evening of July 5. The citizens of East Warsaw propose laying a sidewalk across what was once known as "Nye's Meadows". Ed Nichols has returned from Kansas quite disgusted with this land of grasshoppers and paper railroads. June 17 strawberries in this vicinity are very abundant. They sold on the market for 5 a box. The Ladies Mite Society of the Presbyterian church will give a strawberry and cream sociable at Bair & Loney's hall Tuesday evening, June 22nd. Havilah Mansfield died of lung fever. This was June 12th. He was a man forty years old. Rev. O. V. Leamon presides at the wedding of William Archibald to Miss Kate Berst. Mr. J. F. Bean and pupils give a concert at Empire Hall for the benefit of the Presbyterian Sunday school.



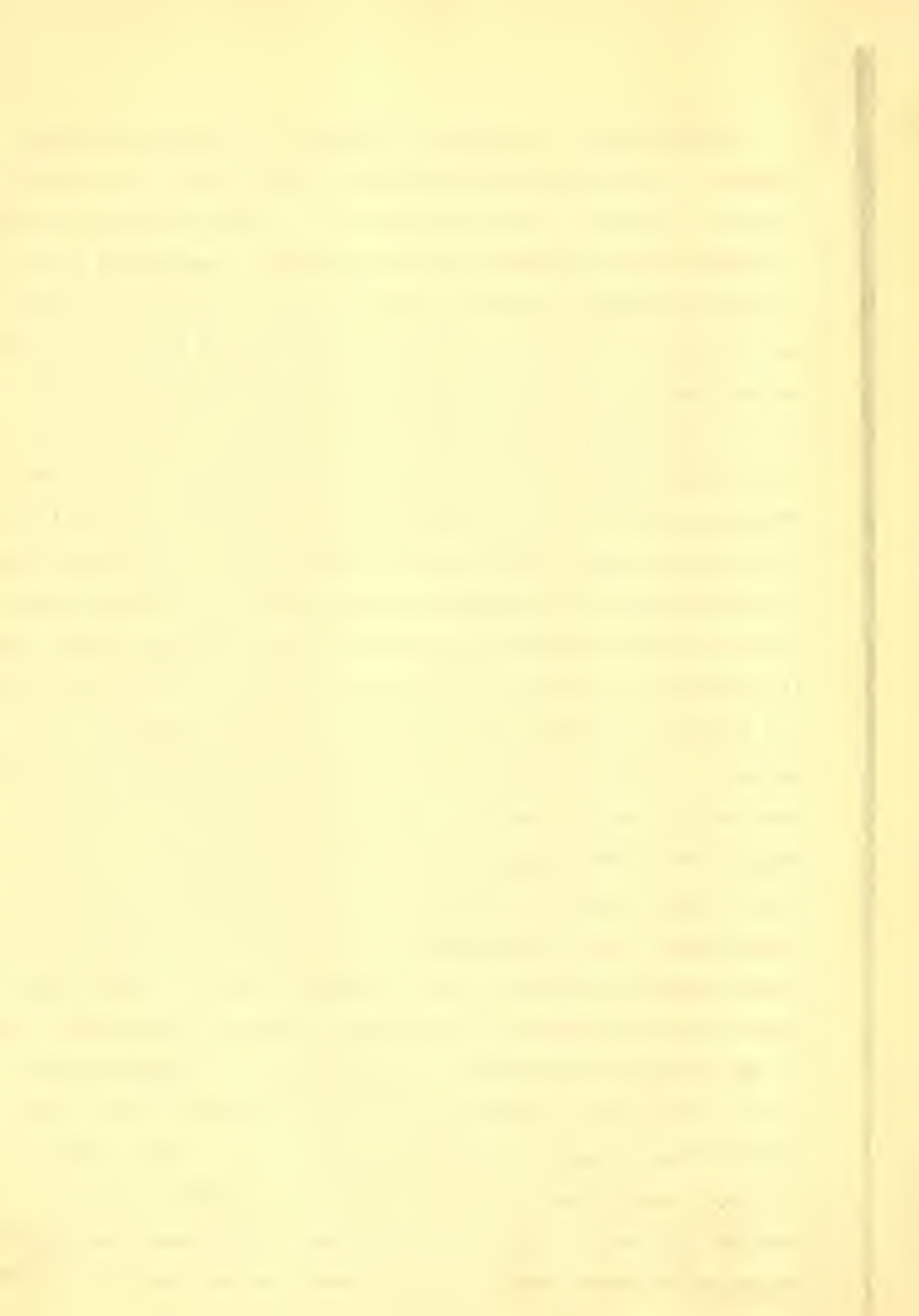
Peter L. Runyan in an article says he remembers when Warsaw was in its infancy and would have lost its name as a town and a seat of justice had not he and Ludlow Hye and a few others ~~not~~ fought hard against its removal as a county seat. They spent weeks in going from house to house with a remonstrance getting signers against the removal of the county seat from Warsaw. Then ^{they} ~~he~~ mounted his horse and rode to Indianapolis with this remonstrance where he spent six weeks of his time and sixty-five dollars of his hard earned money to defeat the movement of removing the county seat from Warsaw. He says if it had not been for their efforts the town of Warsaw would not now be in existence. (1869) The day that Lirtley opened his new billiard hall two noted players from Chicago played a game there. They were Mr. Brunswick and Mr. Coons. Dan Bitner & J. D. Thayer have taken charge of the sailboat on Center Lake and intend to put it in running order. Quite a party of our citizens attended a strawberry supper at the home of E. J. Black for two miles south of town. At 7 P.M. on Tuesday June 22 there took place at the M. E. Church in Brookville, the wedding of Edgar Raymond to Miss Emma Wing. Fieling Berry was at the same time married to Miss Jennie Raymond. Dr. T. H. Lynch was the minister for the Raymond-Wing wedding. For a glass of cold soda water go to Burgess & Gilmore's. Charles G. Mugg, former editor of the paper, has died in Ohio. Anyone sending us five new subscribers will receive a volume of Morgan and His Captors. W. H. Davenport was a dentist in the Loney & Bair Block. J. W. Bradshaw was an attorney at Pierceton. Andrew J. Bates was a J.P. over Burgess & Gilmore's. He was very tall and was known as the high court. Thomas Comnack was a physician at Milford.

In the summer of 1869 there were four passenger trains each way out of Warsaw. Four were daytime trains and the other four came thru at night. At 10:07 A.M. a train went east. It had left Chicago 4:50 A.M. About two hours later at 12:20 another train went east. It was an 8:20 out of Chicago. At 1:50 in the afternoon a train went west. It had left Ft. Wayne at 12:01. The about two hours later at 4:17 another passenger train went west. It had left Pittsburg at 1:55 so it had been on the road about 14 hours. There was a train east at 10:05 at night and another one east at 12:48. Two westbound trains went thru after midnight one at 1:25 and another at 4:42. The busses made all of these except the two after midnight. Connections for Indianapolis could be made at Plymouth on the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville. A train went south thru Plymouth at 10 A.M. and north at 3:23 P.M. If a train was late and several people were on it to make connections at Plymouth or some other town the conductor of the other line might hold his train until the other had arrived. To keep estray cattle or horses off of the tracks cattle guards were built at all crossings. Wood cut in long sticks was burned. It was purchased of farmers along the line. Kerosene was burned for lights and, of course, the headlight of an engine could not light up the tracks for any considerable distance. It was the day of hand brakes. The engineer whistled for down brakes and the brakemen had to turn the wheels (brake wheels) with a rod kept handy for this purpose. On freight trains the brakemen had to run over the top of the cars and set the brakes. Air brakes had not come into use. The link and pin was used for the coupling of cars together. Brakemen sometimes had their hand pinched by holding up the link and not jerking their hand away quick enough. For this a stick was the best thing to use.



July 1 George R. Thralls advertises that due to his wife's poor health he will move to Florida. He will sell his house which consists of 16 rooms. It is 27x44 feet and has two stories and a basement. The two acres that goes with it is ornamented with flowers as fine as any place in Indiana. The flowers, shrubbery and fruit alone have cost hundreds of dollars. John Lybee gives his financial report for the City of Warsaw. It balances at \$6523.15 with \$160.42 in the bank. \$155.00 had been paid out for new fire cisterns, and \$2000 had been paid on a new fire engine. People on Ft. Wayne street were being assessed for grading the street. The center piece at the head of the Indianian now is a view of uptown Warsaw as taken by Hank Milice from Judge Haymond's corner. A. W. McFall has just finished frescoping the rooms of William Conrad's house. C. W. Chapman is to put a French or Mansard roof on his house on High Street. This had been built in 1861. Charley Hayden of Warsaw was an expert billiard player. He played at the opening of Kirtley's billiard parlors. Stover & Sapp have an extensive grocery stock in Haymond's new room east of Grabners. Stephenson & Wood have a neat drug store at Leesburg. Buffalo street is being straightened thru Boydston's addition south of town and a new bridge will have to take the place of the old, delapidated one now in use. This was the day of wooden bridges. Rev. Ryall will preach at the Episcopal church next sabbath. July 4th. Jackson Township is to vote on the subject of railway appropriations to the Eel River Valley Railroad. Other townships are voting on appropriations to the Goshen, Warsaw and Peru Road which is proposed. It was a matter of this kind that caused the present Lake Township to separate from Clay. This was about 1870-71.

Macomber still retains his supremacy in the sewing machine business. When you go there talk loud. David Sipes has refitted his bakery south of the courthouse. James Hall is the hotel keeper at Silver Lake. The Methodists are building a new church in the Nicely neighborhood south of town. Perhaps we know this as Pleasant Valley. Two Sons of the Emerald Isle engaged in a fist fight on our streets on Tuesday afternoon. Too much tanglefoot. Major M. M. Doydston who owned a lumber yard near the depot says that four million feet of black walnut is being shipped out of Warsaw every year. Dr. Boss has purchased the ground east of Pike Lake. Many of the wooden bridges in the western part of the county have been swept away by the spring freshets. July 15, 1869 and there will be a band concert in the public square tonight. Farmers are in town every day trying to get harvest hands. A mocking bird that can imitate many birds, cats, etc. is at Sapp's grocery. H. E. Harvey has opened a tailor shop in Moon's new building. Metcalf Beck and his son Hudson are in Europe visiting his old home in England and other places of interest. On Monday July 26th the new Wright House was opened for business. In May, 1868 this whole block burned east to the Baptist church and all buildings north except one. The fire took old delapidated buildings which had been there for twenty to twenty-five years, both hotels ~~has~~ being of this kind. Now the editor reminds people that the block has been rebuilt with substantial brick buildings. The four story Wright House resembles the Avaline House at Ft. Wayne. Wright, Kirtley, Boss, Haymond, Thralls, Cards, and others are to be praised for their activity and interest in the town. Frames still exist on the south side of Center street and on the east side of

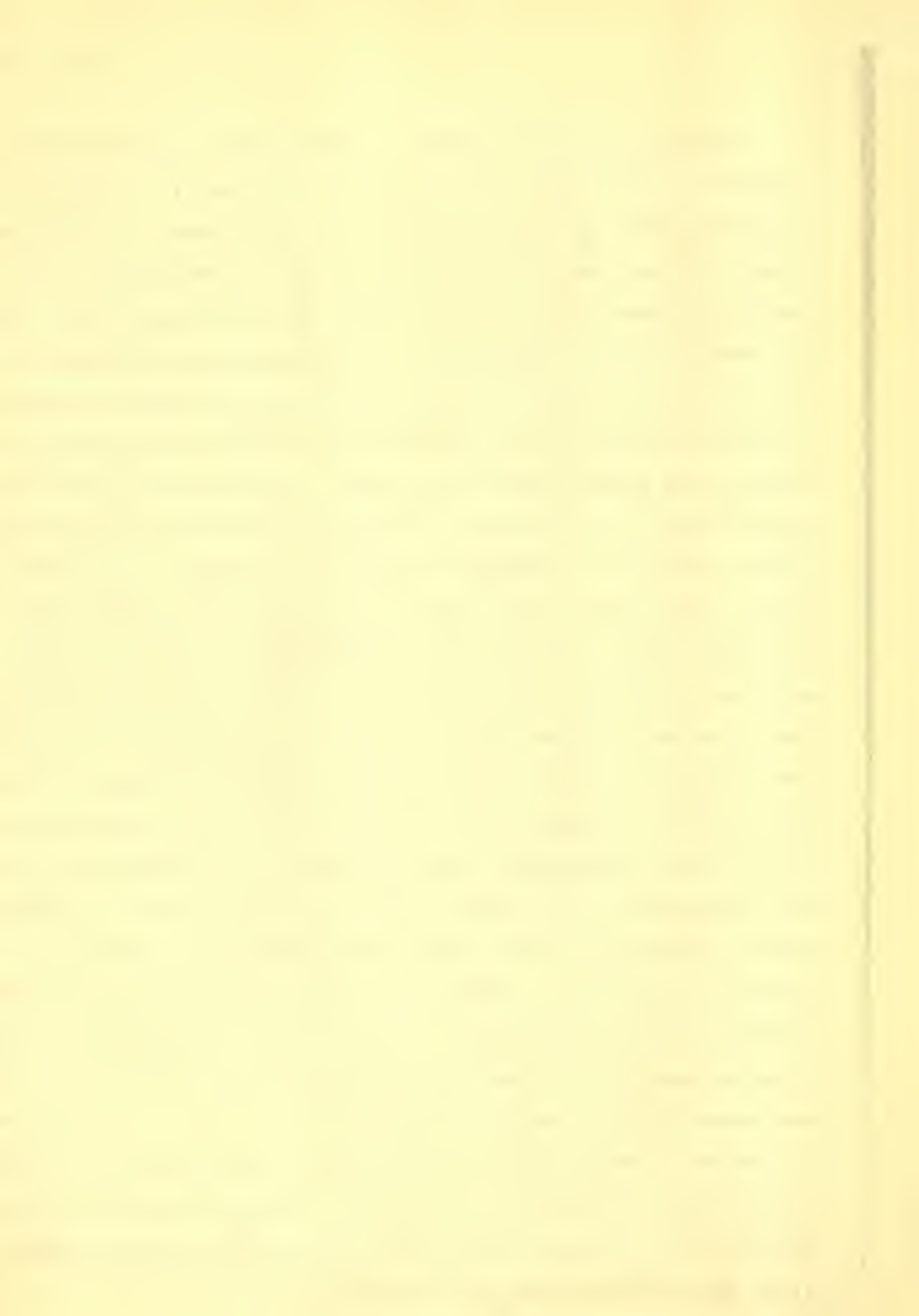


Antepas Thomas now of Paola, Kansas is visiting in Warsaw.
Jacon Sutton of near Leesburg was killed in the harvest field by
a stroke of lightning. On August 12th a grand benefit opening was
given to Ben Wright, proprietor of the Wright House. Andrew Peter-
son has purchased the Thomas Thomas house at the northeast corner
of High and Center streets. Peterson was the father of Dave Peter-
son. Dave once told us that there used to be a pond at the south-
west corner of Center and Detroit screened off by lumber piles.
It made a good place to play. Later Sam Oldfather built on this
corner. Dr. Lavenport is adding a neat veranda to his residence.
Little did people of that day think that in 1950-1 people would
be taking away the porches in front of their houses. Squire Bates
is 6 feet 9½ inches tall in his stocking feet. No wonder he was
called the "high court". Ft. Wayne street is being graded down as
far as the marsh. Eb Hazzard is doing a nice job of paper hanging
at the residence of Joe Funk. In August Hossler and Thralls went
to Pierceton to write up the town. Thier writeup is very interesti
and takes up five columns. Thralls says he came here with his fath-
er-in-law in 1836. His father-in-law was Dennis Pottenger who was
a neighbor of Daniel Boone, was a scout for many years, and was
at the battle of the Thames. Was at Fort Greenville and Fort Recov-
ery and was with Maj Anthony Wayne at the building of the block
house at Ft. Wayne. He was a runner between Ft. Wayne and Ft. Gree-
ville and could outrun any Indian. The other two were Dutch boys who
were looking for land. They travelled horseback thru Richmond,
Muncietown, and then thru the black swamp to Marion. They crossed
the Wabash at Lagro and got up to the headwaters of Eel River
where they found a Mr. Helvey running a sort of a tavern. Here
they secured food and went on their way hunting land.



In Pierceton they visited the big furniture factory of Conant & Moore, Pierceton was laid out in 1853 on land owned by Lewis Kieth and Hannah Warsing. They visited the woolen mills of Frary and Murray, the flouring mill of Michael Murray, and the hub and spoke factory of Am. H. Spayde & Co. Then they went to a sawmill run by Thatcher and Brother. None of these remain in Pierceton unless it would be the saw flour mill. Miss Delilah Finney was a milliner at Pierceton. Mrs. A. A. Westfall also sold and made dresses. Thomas H. Murray is one of the oldest merchants there. Other firms are Gibson & Lawrence, William H. Spayde & Co., J. A. Shoemaker, T. B. Curtis, Foster & Smith, J. M. Hays, William Beesley, Caldwell & Co., Best & Son, Ruth and Brower, Mr. Luck, Minnich Brothers, Anderson & Dean Bowling & Snyder & Brother. Professional men are David Lichenwaller, Commodore Clemens, C. C. Humphreys, E. G. Eddy, J. W. Bradshaw, J. H. Taylor, Mrs. Marshall, Long, Gallet and Matchett. F. E. Olney was dentist. D. P. Nichols has been railroad and express agent for twelve years. Thomas Craven presides over the Sherman House. Messrs. Steel & Clover are in charge of the old Crawford House. The Sherman House is near the depot. B. F. Andleaur is the tailor of the town. William Brace is a barber and Harvey Hostettler is the liveryman. Mr. Conant is building a fine home in Pierceton. This house was recently lived in by Mr. Radcliff. Pierceton in 1869 was the leading commercial town of the county outside of the county seat. It was originally platted some distance northeast of the present site but the site was changed when it was found that the railroad was going south of the place that was mapped out for the town.

In August, 1869 the postmaster John W. Runyan left with his wife for a visit to New York. The office was left in charge of P. L. Runyan Jr and James S. Williams commonly known as Pete Williams. East and west railroads were having a rate war. The rate go down to thirteen cents a hundred which was much cheaper than a person could carry it. Metcalf Leck has returned home from Europe and is glad that he lives in a free country. Henry Frohley has opened a provision store in the old Rizer building. This old building was opposite the Haymond room. The Whartons are building a very large wagon factory in East Warsaw. This was near the old Fred Beyer home. Squire Blackford has obliged the editor by giving him a bushel of prince royal apples. Cale Hughes and Beannah Thomas have opened an implement store in Empire Block. ~~At the~~ Sevastapol, a small town west of Beaver Dam, has three new dwellings under construction. They have two dry goods stores, one eating saloon, one flour mill, one sawmill, one hotel, one doctor, one lawyer, one church and one tile factory. A person going thru this cross roads settlement today can see no evidence of any such setup as that mentioned. Thursday Eve August 12 the Wright House was formally opened. A large crowd assembled and a big supper served after which there was a dance. The Forest Spy, a Tale of the War of 1812, will be the next continued story in the paper. Tom Douglas and Bob Richart are engaged in grading Ft. Payne street. Billy Beane, editor of the Goshen Democrat, was in town. Mrs. Dorothy Pratt wife of Asa Pratt and the mother of Otis Pratt died at her home near Webster. Asa Pratt used to have a livery barn in Warsaw. Hossler and Thralls went to North Webster to write up the town in the latter part of August, 1869. The write-up takes up three columns.

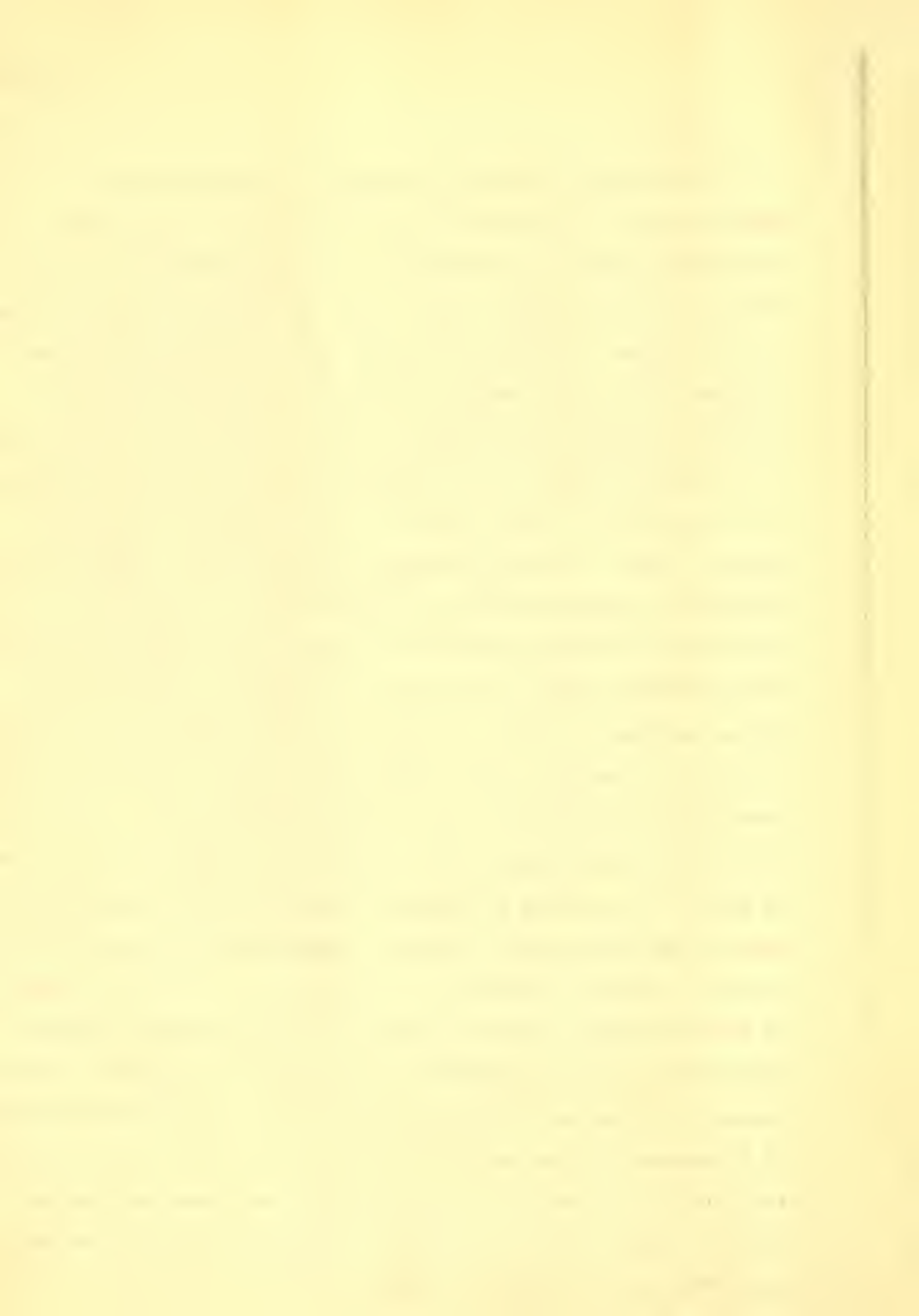


The citizens of east Warsaw are putting down an excellent sidewalk across the flats which are sometimes called Nye's Meadow. This was on east Center street. The fastest train on the railroad went from Chicago to New York in 29 hours. Marcus Phillipson left on August 31 for the East to purchase a new stock of goods for his store. Joseph A. Funk will soon leave for California to meet with the Grand Lodge. The Union Pacific Railroad was being built across the plains. On the 26th of August Mrs. Philomela Kist, wife of Amos Kist, died. She was 41 years old. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Church and was president of the Ladies Aid Society during the war. The rowing club has placed a splendid boat on Center Lake. Henry P. Kelly who resides near Monocquot has presented the editor with a bushel of fine apples. He says that he has a heifer that had a calf when she was only 13 months old. An enumeration shows that there are 315 children in town who should attend school. The population of the town was 3200. On September 22 the Michigan Southern Railroad is giving a free trip to Niagara Falls and back. This is for all editors and their wives who live in Northern Indiana. Mrs. Lytle, a poor but very deserving woman of North Lake Street has acquired a loom and will do custom weaving. The late Jimmy Woods was a boy about town at this time. He said that a certain crowd was having a shindig one evening at the Lytle home. Some boys soft soaped the front porch and then holler fire. Quite a display of maladjusted gymnastics took place on the veranda. Mrs. Lytle had several daughters. The Drummer Loy of Shi-lo is to be presented at Empire Hall. The county fair at the fair grounds commences on September 29. The Violet House at Goshen is now run by G. W. Strobe. \$14.00 will buy a first class cook stove with nickle trimmings at John Grabner's hardware store.

September 16th Hays new hall at Pierceton was dedicated with a dance. The doctor is an enterprising and deserving citizen of that place. Joel Long of Leesburg died September 11th. He was born in 1796 and came here in 1834. Long's grove was the picnicking place for the town. The county commissioners and the auditor left for Lafayette to inspect the jail at that place. Our new jail was soon to be under construction. The old buildings on the site were being moved away. Ben Richart lived on the lot. Mart Munaw sells the celebrated Rose Oil. A group of men from Indianapolis are camping for a week at Little Eagle Lake. To us this is Chapman's Lake. D. W. Thomas, Superintendent of Schools, writes a column for the paper encouraging the parents to have their children attend regularly. There was no compulsory attendance law at this time. The first attendance law was passed in 1897. It compelled attendance for 12 weeks. Then in 1901 one was passed which required attendance the entire term. 200 students attend at Mabash College. Cal Hossler makes the editor a present of a new silk hat to wear to the Editorial convention. John Hinds died of consumption on the 21st. He was 30 years of age and had been an invalid for several years. Perry Jaques is building a fine brick house on East Center street. Nate McConnell has charge of the carpentering. This house is pictured in the Atlas for 1879. It stood where Billy Pelkner now lives. James McGrew has opened a law office in the Raymond building. Wanted: A girl to do general housework. Must be well qualified. Hired girls in these days commanded a salary of \$2 a week plus their board and room. They did the family cooking and did the family washing. Houses were built large and had high ceilings. Today they are more or less white elephants.

William Conrad took the premium at the County Fair for having the best home made wagons and buggies. Early in October John Tusing died at the home of Thomas Hatfield. His age was 105 years 7 months and 20 days. He was born in 1764 and voted for Washington for president. Tusing had three daughters. One married Andy Nye, another Jack Power, and another Lin Winship. All were oldtimers around Warsaw. Mr. Tusing had been blind for several years before he passed away. Dave Huffman, the ice man, has run out of ice. A steam sawmill belonging to Mr. Hoffman at Oswego has burned down. A man under the influence was arrested on our streets by E. C. Pratt, deputy sheriff, for driving too fast. Ben Yohn of Webster will please accept our thanks for a half bushel of apples. Curtis & Co. are about to establish a jewelry department under the supervision of Joshua Curtis. Cranberries are quite plentiful at \$1 a peck or \$4 a bushel. October 22nd five inches of snow fell in Warsaw. A carload of Indians passed thru Warsaw enroute to Washington to interview President Grant. William Cosgrove who is running the brick mill near the depot took in forty loads of wheat last Monday. A brick bat was gently wafted thru a window light on Market Street. Thomas Warner of Webster informs us that he has sold over 200 bushels of apples at 75¢ a bushel. Mr. A. P. (Runey) Cosgrove marries Miss Ettie C. Jackson of So. Bend. Mr. Robert E. Encell of Van Wert, Ohio has come to town and will practice law. Andrew Peterson has qualified as a Justice of the Peace for Wayne Township. Duck shooting is all the rage. Stones are being placed on the ground for the new jail. (Nov. 1869). November 4, 1869 Cyrus P. Nicely marries Kate Lehman. Dr. F. M. Pearman has removed to Palestine. Daniel Ball has built a brick house on South Washington street three south of the railroad.

The Baptists will hold a festival at Empire Hall on Christmas eve. The proceeds are to go towards a new organ. Phil Huffman made us a present of a dressed goose for Thanksgiving. The Independent Order of Red Men design starting a lodge in this place. Lo the poor Indian! The pork season will soon commence. After cold weather set in the butcher shops could handle much more meat. Horace Evers who works at the Wright House was severely burned. He was carrying some lamps when he tripped and fell. Horace "Luck" Evers was a cab driver in the 1890's. Tucker & Blue, the most extensive dealers in live stock ^{in the Co} live near Sevastopol. November 18th was Thanksgiving Day. They had had a snowstorm on Tuesday followed by a rain. The following Monday it snowed fifteen inches. Mr. Frank J. Zimmerman, editor of the Union, marries Mrs. Lou M. Wiggins. Charles Fibley has started a first class flouring mill at Etna Green. Any one sending us fifty subscribers will receive a fine silver hunting-case watch. Broad Gauge runs a full column about alcohol. The express office is to be moved to the store of Burgess & Gilmore after December 1st. John R. Hye has opened a boarding house near the depot. Pork is selling at \$11.00 a hundred. J. J. Baril has received a supply of Christmas toys. Metcalfe Beck is to write several articles about his trip to England. They will appear in the 1870 issues. George W. Clover has taken possession of the old Crawford House at Pierceton. In the December 9th issue the President's message takes up five columns. Cards have moved back into the Empire Block. December 12th Charlie Tubbs and Sadie Mulford were married. The editor received a coke.



We have decided to put in a steam engine to run our presses just as soon as we can afford it. Hank Hershon's string band is open for engagements. There was a dance on Friday evening last at the henery in the southwest part of town. A hack made regular trips all night. Mrs. H. E. Long and son have opened a boarding house just south of the Baptist church. He has had twelve years of experience in the hotel business. This is now the Hays Hotel corner. Our next continued story will be "Refugees, a tale of the times that tried man's souls." John R. Eye has started a provision store in the old bank building formerly occupied by Mrs. E.D. Bennett. This was the third room south of the southwest corner of Buffalo and Market streets. It was a frame building. Christmas Eve there is to be a grand ball at Leesburg. Tuesday night an attempt was made to rob the postoffice but the would-be robbers found Postmaster Runyan asleep on a cot and beat a hasty retreat. Al Johnson drove the delivery wagon for Thomas and Laubach. The ladies of the Methodist Church will give a Festival on New Years Eve. Oyster supper will be served at moderate price. This was in the basement of the new church. Mrs. P. R. Boydston and Mrs. J. A. Funk are the committee. Churches then had no kitchens as they have now so it must have been unhandy to serve anything to eat. The December 23rd issue closed the 14th volume of the Northern Indiana Indianian. A better paper than ever was promised for 1870. The Empire Block burned in January 1871. Williams and Hessler built the present Lake City Bank building and moved the paper and presses to this room, occupying the basement and the two upper rooms. By the time the 1890's arrived they had moved one room to the south where they remained until the present Times-Union corner was built about 1923.



